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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By M. L. SCHWARTZ)

BIRTH OF A NATION

Prior to the start of the present session of Parliament, it was whispered in usually well-informed quarters in this capital that foreign affairs would assume a much more important place on the agenda than it has in the past and the latest events on Parliament Hill have confirmed this forecast, adding even a little more than it had been expected, especially after the Canadian Government had made it quite clear to the rest of the world what its attitude is towards the rights of these so called "smaller nations" like Canada in framing the Austrian and German peace treaties.

In terms of unusual frankness for diplomatic manoeuvres, the Canadian Government has declared in Ottawa, including almost one full hour speech by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Hon. Louis St. Laurent, during a debate in the House of Commons, that this country wants to participate in the making of these vital peace treaties in a way which is in tune with its war contribution. In so far as this main principle is concerned, the Government seems to have the support of the other political parties in the House of Commons so that its voice on this subject is, in reality, the voice of Canada's people, with the remark that, when this statement was made by Mr. St. Laurent in Parliament, it was significant that the usually empty seats of the diplomatic gallery of the House of Commons were occupied by several representatives of so-called "smaller powers", including Belgium, Australia, Czechoslovakia, etc. In other words, except for some constructive suggestions from the other political parties, the Canadian Government's demand for the rights of participation in framing peace treaties was backed by this nation as a whole, and this is most important in judging the momentous declaration on foreign affairs which the Government has made to the rest of the world.

Behind this historic declaration in Ottawa there is the straight statement that Canada believes she, as well as others, should have been given the right to work out the details of the peace treaties following the foreign ministers' decisions in the Moscow conference on the general terms, this being accomplished before these terms are made final for presentation to a general peace conference. It is understood in Ottawa that Canada did not oppose appearing before the deputies, as proposed, to give her views but Canada did object to term this as full participation in a proper manner to her status as a nation and her contributions in the war, with the degree of national unity on this point being indicative of the general attitude of unity in the declaration on foreign affairs submitted to the Big Powers in regard to the framing of the peace treaties. Indeed, Mr. Laurent spoke heatedly when he declared in Parliament that Canada was going to have a foreign policy of her own henceforth, and was not going to be the instrument to carry out a foreign policy "made for us."

...TION OF THE DAY

While the reports may be complicated or contain technical economic as well as financial terms not always understood fully by ordinary people, yet the forthcoming trade talks at the International Trade Organization meeting at Geneva beginning in April, with Canada as well as other nations having important representative officials there, are considered to be most interesting for every man, woman and child in this country, particularly when it is explained in simple, everyday language that in time these discussions may turn out to be the backbone of our present standard of living. As everyone knows, 35 cents of every dollar Canadians get comes from this country's trade abroad, so that the success or failure of such trade means much—very much—to the man-in-the-street, reflecting its good or bad effects in all directions and by implication whether employment or unemployment will follow.

POLITICAL RAPPROCHEMENT

When veterans' Affairs Minister Ian Mackenzie proposed the appointment of Hon. C. G. Power to the important special committee of the House of Commons on the Redistribution Bill, it started whispers that a rapprochement between the former member of the Mackenzie King Cabinet and the Liberal Party was in the making. Earlier this session an open break between the former Minister for Air and the King Government was a topic of much discussion along Parliament Hill, where Mr. Power has been a popular political figure since 1917.

IT'S A $64 QUESTION

Finance Minister Douglas Abbott has been asked to confirm or deny a report credited to a government financial expert that "every dollar spent on price control has saved the consumer at least $55." However, Mr. Abbott has replied: "I do not know who the government financial expert is, and I cannot vouch for the accuracy of the $55, but I can say that I am sure the money spent on price control has saved the Canadian consumer very substantial sums."

SAID IN THE CAPITAL

"There is an ideology to-day that is trying to take democracy away from us," Wing Cmdr. R. M. Frayne, told an audience in Ottawa...."We are being pressed by individuals, groups and agencies, both in our country and in foreign lands, to grant entry into Canada, but there would not appear to be urgency on our part until we can take care of our own," said Revenue Minister McCann in indicating immigration policy to the Academy of Medicine in this capital...."In dealing with this matter of rural mail delivery we have to realize that the people being served are suffering when there is poor mail service," declared G. Russell Boucher, M.P., in the House of Commons. "We do not feel that the tender system is conducive to a good and efficient rural-mail service"...."Changing strategic factors and political aspects of the world to-day have a certain basic influence on international trade and Canada, situated between two great powers, the United States and the U.S.S.R., cannot help but be interested," Dr. E. P. Weeks commented in an address here...."If international co-operation can be achieved in that sphere, everything else follows suit," remarked Dana Doten, press attache of the United States Embassy in Ottawa. "All other problems literally fade into insignificance beside this problem." He was referring to the United Nation's effort to solve the problem of control of atomic energy...."We in Canada should take languages more seriously," said Miss Margaret S. Gill in this capital, where she is the Librarian of the National Research Council, and the only Canadian librarian to attend the UNESCO conference in Paris. "A secondary language is of the utmost importance, and most Europeans have one"...."I liked the Canadian boys very much or I would not be here," stated Mrs. C. T. O'Callaghan, of Burwell, Cambridgeshire, England, upon arriving in Ottawa to start a tour of Canada for the purpose of visiting Canadian servicemen to whom she was hostess in England during the war...."Like Canada, Australia feels that it can make an effective contribution to world problems," declared Hon. F. M. Forde, Australian High Commissioner to Canada, in an address in the capital.

"Women's Way"



MATTIE ROTENBERG, well-known broadcaster, is the speaker in "Women's Way," a new CBC talk series describing the part played by women in human progress down through history. "Women's Way" began on Thursday, March 6, on western stations of the CBC Trans-Canada network at 3:48 p.m.

Majestic-Farrell Lake Women's Institute

Banquet In Queen's Hotel

On Friday evening, March 7th the ladies of the Majestic-Farrell Lake Women's Institute gave a banquet at the Queen's Hotel in honor of the husbands, and other male relatives of the members.

Plates were laid for 40 guests, and the management is to be congratulated for its efforts in providing lovely set tables, with bountiful good things to eat, roast turkey forming the major dish.

Mrs. Orval Hands, the president, was toast mistress; and Mrs. M. Hewson gave a toast to the men, with a few well told jokes; while Major J. L. Newman proposed a toast to the ladies, and Mrs. Alex. Bolduc moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Shoults and the hotel staff.

Following the banquet, whist games were enjoyed at six tables by a number of the guests.

Those present were :—

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Hands, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McKay, Mr. and Mrs. E. Limpert, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Hewson, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Thompson (Sr.), Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Kievit, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Long, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Bolduc, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hands, Mr. and Mrs. H. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ridley, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hoover, Mrs. Christine Smith and Jim, Don Herzog, and Mrs. Margaret Sunberg.

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Legislature Notes

By T. B. W.

The shouting and arguing that has marked the 1947 Throne Speech debate in the Alberta Legislature has all, or most of it, gone with the wind. Much that speakers on both sides of the house have been demanding was already in the bag, if Premier E. C. Manning's budget, tabled in the house Friday afternoon, is any indication.

Four things stand out boldly in the new budget for 1947—three very important things. In the $47,002,734 a deficit is provided for amounting to $633,184 but the items that strike the eye first are—$8,000,000 to be spent on a good highway program; of this sum $4 000 000 is earmarked for hard surfacing. The second outstanding item is the grants for education, amounting to $1,500,000, and the third a reduction of one cent on the gasoline tax. The fourth item of interest is a recommendation in the Premier's Budget Speech that approval be given the five year tax agreement with the Dominion Government, estimated to bring $14,840 000 into the Provincial coffers.

Other highlights in the budget proposals are as follows :—

The increase in school grants will bring the total provincial grant to $5,200,000, compared with $3,700.000 in the past year.

Payment of free medical and hospital care of old age pensioners; recipients of mothers' allowances and blind pensioners will cost $500 000.

Abolition of the Social Service tax will result in a revenue decrease of $1.150,000.

Appropriation for the publicity and travel bureau of $167 250, will be an increase of $90 000 over the past year.

New buildings at the University of Alberta will mean the providing of funds totalling $829 000 for the next fiscal year. This includes $670,000 for the completion of the medical buildings.

An interesting announcement was made during the week by Hon. W. W. Cross, Minister of Health and Social Services, when he spoke during the discussion on a bill to amend the Registered Nurses' Act, saying a survey was being conducted to determine at what points in the province four nurses' training schools should be established. The amendment under discussion would allow a girl with Grade 11 standing to become a Registered Nurse.

The wordy scrap last week between Mr. E. E. Roper (C.C.F.) and Hon. A. J. Hooke, which caused considerable comment, seemed to have blown over, but since this column was last written Mr. Roper had his chance to reply to Mr. Hooke and other members on the government side. He did so in his usual straight from the shoulder manner. But while he was speaking, the government benches seemed to have entered a conspiracy to ignore Mr. Roper. All over the house members were reading reports, newspapers, drowsing and dreaming. Nobody seemed to be listening to the C.C.F. leader, who went on with his denunciations and expostulations just as if he was getting the best hearing.

Mr. Wray, the expelled S.C. member from Banff-Cochrane, got a chance to make headlines when he rose to take part in the Throne Speech debate near its close. There was silence for the most part during Mr. Wray's speech also, although it could easily be decerned from the mutterings at one or two stages, that Mr. Wray was touching sore spots. He wanted to know among other things from whom one cabinet minister got cheques totalling $1,500, and asked the premier to deny that he had said to the caucus there would be no trouble getting campaign funds now. He charged members of the government with voting one way in caucus, and quite differently in the house. And he said cabinet ministers ignored requests for departmental information to which members are entitled.

The proposed amendments to the Election Act are to come before the Agricultural Committee, which is a committee of the whole house before which representations may be made by bodies and individuals outside the legislature. The cities of Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat are objecting to a proposal to do away with the old form of registration by enumerators, and to replace it with a plan for electors who wish to vote to register at the City Halls, one week before election.

Considerable opposition is being expressed to this change, and because of it Attorney General Maynard, who is sponsoring the bill in the house, agreed Thursday to allow it go before the Agricultural Committee.

A motion was tabled in the house by A. J. E. Liesemer (C.C.F.), requesting the government to take over commercial and residential rent control, and another motion by Mr. E. E. Roper (C.C.F.), requested the government to institute some method of recording the proceedings in the Provincial Assembly.

"Time Bombs"

When decency ceases to be contagious, it loses its immunity to evil.

* * *

Ideas worth dying for are what makes life worth living.

* * *

People speak of "the middle way". Any half-way way of life can only be half-dead.

* * *

If men have really come of age we should make our own living from now on—instead of our own dying.

* * *

Some people look good but are not happy. Some look happy but are not good.

RADIO

The following are among the highlights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday Saturday and Sunday, March 13, 14, 15 and 16. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13

6:00 p m. Montreal Drama
6:30 " John and Judy.
7:00 " Music Hall.
7:30 " Wayne and Shuster Show.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " CBC News Roundup.
8:30 " Eventide.
9:00 " Vancouver Drama.
9:30 " The Story of Music.
10:00 " CBC Sports Review.
10:15 " Points of View.
10:30 " Pacific Showcase.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:10 " Prairie Weather Forecast.
11:15 " The People Ask.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14

6:00 p.m Toronto Pop Concert.
7:00 " Alan and Me.
7:30 " Waltz Time.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " CBC News Roundup.
8:30 " Montreal Festivals.
9:00 " Prairie Schooner.
9:30 " Winnipeg Drama
10:00 " Continental Varieties.
10:30 " Three Suns Trio.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Northern Messenger.
11:45 " Dance Orchestra.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15

6:00 p.m. Playhouse Party.
6:30 " Share the Wealth.
7:00 " CBC News.
7:05 " N.H.L. Hockey.
8:30 " Organ Music.
9:00 " Red River Barn Dance.
9:30 " Art. Hallman.
10:00 " Current and Choice.
10:30 " Violin Sonatas.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Holywood Barn Dance.
11:45 " Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, MARCH 16

6:00 p.m. Bergen and McCarthy.
6:30 " Stage 47.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " The Old Songs.
8:30 " Capac Winners.
9:00 " The Readers Take Over.
9:30 " Sunday Serenade.
10:00 " Classics For Today.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:30 " Prelude to Midnight.



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In some localities the Red Cross maintains its own hospitals for crippled children. In other localities it supports the splendid work being done by modern children's hospitals. This work must be continued, and expanded. It is directed by the Junior Red Cross. Will you help restore these little crippled ones to normal health and strength?

● Local Campaign Headquarters: Town Hall, Delia. Phone 9.

CANADIAN RED CROSS

The work of mercy never ends—Give

A Need For Planning

THERE HAS BEEN NO grave unemployment problem in Canada since 1939, on the contrary, there have been acute labor shortages in many industries. It was feared for a time that when the armed forces were demobilized there might be a period of serious unemployment, but this has not been the case and reports indicate that the demand for labor has remained at a high level. There are few Canadians, however, who do not recall the difficult times which were experienced here in the nineteen thirties, and few who do not wonder whether such times may come again. Unfortunately it is not always possible for a country to control the underlying causes of a depression, but experience has shown that it is possible to avoid much of the hardship and distress which results from unemployment, by careful planning for the future.

* * * * *

Planned Public Works Project

One obvious way in which employment could be provided during a major depression would be through the planning of large public works projects, both by the provinces and by the Dominion government. Such a program would be in the nature of a public investment and would necessitate the spending of large amounts of public money. This subject has been considered by the Dominion government and plans for possible projects have been discussed. The plans have to do with the conservation and development of natural resources which are not being developed by other agencies, and with projects in the Northwest territories, the Yukon, Indian reservations and other areas which come under the control of the Dominion government. The work to be undertaken would include the development of natural resources, surveying, mapping, soil conservation, drainage, insect control and many other undertakings.

* * * * *

Would Require Many Workers

Such a program would require a large number of workers including engineers, scientists and unskilled laborers. It is estimated that public funds amounting to 700 million dollars would be needed to finance public works projects which, with the family allowances and accumulated unemployment insurance, would safely carry the country through a major depression. The raising of such a sum brings up the controversial subject of taxation and of Dominion-provincial agreements on that question. However, it is encouraging to know that thought has been given to the matter and it is to be hoped that in the event of another depression some plan will be in readiness to prevent the misery and waste which arises from prolonged and widespread unemployment.

CLEAN SEED MEANS PROFIT TO FARMERS

All seeds require thorough cleaning and grading to remove weed seeds and offal, as well as light and shrunken kernels. Both experience and experiments have demonstrated the fact that the largest yield per acre may be expected from the use of large, sound, plump seed rather than from seed which has been poorly cleaned and graded.

In many places in Canada there are well-equipped seed cleaning plants available to farmers, but it may so happen that these seed cleaning establishments may not be conveniently near some of the farmers whose only alternative is to clean their own seed. The farm-sized fanning mill, however, can do a good job if carefully operated. Improper cleaning of seed is due in most cases to lack of proper sieves or screens, or to improper adaptation of the mill. Some of the weed seeds are difficult to separate, but most of them can be removed if proper sieves are used and time is taken to determine the proper combination of size and slope of sieve, shake, air blast and rate at which the seed passes over the sieves.

The labour of cleaning and handling seed on the farm may be reduced considerably where the facilities permit the elevation of the seed from the cleaner to an overhead bin. From this bin, the seed may be spouted back to the fanning mill for a second cleaning. It is necessary to run seed through a farm fanning mill at least twice, and sometimes three times. If seed is to be cleaned a third time, it may be elevated to a second overhead bin which is within spouting distance of the fanning mill on the floor below.

Fresh Roasted Peanuts!

Carloads and carloads of peanuts are now rolling into Canada from Virginia in the Southern United States and everyone is enjoying the thrill of having these marvelous fresh-roasted Virginia peanuts for a real family treat.

As we enjoy them we think of the friendliness of our good neighbors to the South and especially when they come from the far South where friendliness is mixed so much with the way of life.

Before the war peanuts came in from Northern China and the Virginia jumbo peanut was scarcely known in Canada because the Chinese nut was sold at so much lower prices that it pretty much captured the market but now that the Chinese nuts are not available, and Canada is permitted to bring in again the real genuine Virginia jumbo peanuts there is a very great treat in store for our people.

Peanuts are especially nutritious for children and they will be seen in many of the lunch boxes of children going to school and many an after-school lunch will be supplied by this very nutritious food.

The point is that Canada has been starved for good peanuts owing to war conditions and now that those big jumbo Virginias are available—fresh roasted—everybody will want some, in the shell, or salted. Grocers, candy stores, drug stores throughout the country are being rapidly supplied. Buy and take some Virginia jumbo peanuts home today!



FILM STAR, PRODUCER TO INTONE "I DO'S"—Screen Actress Bonita Granville is seen with her fiance, Jack D. Wrather, Texas oil man and film producer, after they obtained their marriage license in Los Angeles. They said they would be married shortly.

FUNNY *And* OTHERWISE

"Have you seen a giraffe about here, lad?" asked the circus manager. "It's just escaped from the circus."

"No, sir," replied the boy. "I've seen no giraffe, but I saw a long-necked piebald pony chewing the tops of the trees back there a bit!"

* * * *

The colored private, a passenger on the ship going across the ocean, became very seasick, and was being kidded by one of his buddies.

Buddy—Yo'-all is just a landlubber.

Negro Private—Dat's right. Dey ain't no argument dere. Ah's a landlubber and I'se jes' findin' out how much Ah loves it.

* * * *

When he returned home after being "detained at the office" hubby received a very frosty welcome.

"Why this sudden change, darling?" he said in bewilderment. "Only this morning you said you loved every hair on my head."

"Perhaps I did!" snapped the lady. "But that doesn't include every hair on your shoulder."

* * * *

The angler had just landed a fish when the inquisitive woman chanced to be passing.

"Oh," she exclaimed, "that poor little fish!"

The angler replied: "Well, madam, if he'd kept his mouth shut he would not have got into trouble."

* * * *

There was an earthquake in a South American town which badly scared the inhabitants.

An English family who lived there sent their little son to stay with an uncle in another district for safety's sake.

Two days later the parents received the following telegram:

"Am returning your boy. Send the earthquake!"

* * * *

"And does your husband," asked the Irish matron, "still kiss ye mornings when he laves the house."

"He does, indeed," replied the bride. "If he didn't he'd be in no condition to go to work."

* * * *

The prospective son-in-law had just given little Willie, brother of his sweetheart, a sack of candy.

"Don't you think my beau is a good fellow?" asked the big sister.

"Huh...he's better than that!" said Willie.

"How do you mean?"

"Well, I heard Mama tell Papa that he's better than nobody."

* * * *

Once again the sergeant was going over his instructions to a rather timid recruit taking his first turn of duty as a sentry.

"Understand this!" he snapped. "If anything moves, you shoot."

"Yes, sergeant," replied the recruit, speaking firmly for once; "and if anything shoots, I move!"

* * * *

After writing a prescription the physician told him that the druggist would probably charge him 60 cents for filling it. Then the patient asked the physician to lend him the money. The physician carefully scratched out a part of the prescription and handed it back, with 10 cents, remarking: "You can have that filled for a dime. What I scratched out was for your nerves."

* * * *

When the crowded bus stopped, a stout, middle-aged man descended the stairs, carrying a small girl. Placing her carefully on the kerb, he climbed up and brought down a smaller boy.

Again he made the journey, and this time carried down an even younger child.

"Lumme!" said a passenger, waiting in the impatient queue. "'E must 'ave a nest up there!"

* * * *

"Is it true that it cost $100 to have your family tree looked up?"

"Well, not exactly—$5 to have it looked up and $95 to have it hushed up."

JUST POSSIBLE

"What a boy you are for asking questions," said the father. "I'd like to know what would have happened if I'd asked as many questions when I was a boy." "Perhaps," suggested the young aspirant, "you'd have been able to answer some of mine."

The equatorial diameter of the earth is only 26 miles greater than the polar diameter. 2713

MONEY TURNING UP THROUGH BLIZZARD

DE FOREST, Wis.—Mrs. Clement Wolfe doesn't believe in fairies but almost everywhere she looks—under a pillow, behind a mirror, beneath a vase—she finds money.

Dollar bills have turned up in cupboards, little stacks of silver on shelves, and half dollars tucked away everywhere imaginable. In the one week Mrs. Wolfe found between $60 and $70 and she still is finding more. She blames it all on the more than 60 unexpected guests who spent from two to three days with her in a recent blizzard. They came by the carloads and finally by the busloads as their vehicles became snowbound.

When the guests finally were rescued they tried to pay their hostess but she would have none of it.

"But I guess some of them didn't listen," sighed Mrs. Wolfe as she lifted a dish and found a couple more dollars hidden away.

Australia Likes Canadian Berkshires

When in Ottawa recently G. M. D. Karse, Senior Piggery Instructor, of the New South Wales Department of Agriculture told officials of the Dominion Department of Agriculture that the hog industry of Australia has been considerably helped by imports of purebred Berkshire breeding stock from Canada.

He was visiting Canada as part of an Australian delegation headed by the New South Wales Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Karse praised Canadian Berkshires. "The breeding sows we imported from Canada in 1936 completely changed our type of bacon hog," he said. "Their progeny was longer and leaner than the traditional type of English Berkshire hog and when first exhibited in New South Wales caused great discussion in the judging ring. And while to the Australian pig breeder who knew only the English Berkshire these Canadian imports appeared strange, his doubts were resolved when the animals were slaughtered. In carcass grading competitions they swept all classes." In this way, according to Mr. Karse, the type of Berkshire developed in Canada has aided the Australian hog industry tremendously.

Older hog men will recall that the type of Berkshire raised in Canada 20 to 30 years ago was much chunkier than the bacon Berkshires bred in the Dominion at present. The change resulted from the introduction of carcass grading which had the effect of placing Berkshires in a disadvantageous position.

Breeders became discouraged with the type of Berkshires they had and looked about to see what they could do to improve it for bacon use.

They found the solution in a longer, leaner Berkshire — distinctively Canadian—developed by the Dominion Experimental Farms Service. A visit to England, origin of the Berkshire hog, by a delegation of breeders convinced them that the Canadian type was an improvement over the original English type of hog, and purebred Berkshire breeders began to breed for this distinctive Canadian type. As its characteristics became fixed, it attracted the attention of the Australian government.

Had Wrong Idea

First Tea Introduced In England Was Not Prepared Properly

When tea was first introduced in England, a lot of people disliked it intensely. The reason, says H. R. F., in Empire Digest was, that though they had heard it praised they had no idea how it should be prepared. Having bought some of the leaves, they boiled them for about twenty minutes, strained off the juice, and tried to eat them with salt, pepper and butter. In many parts of England people still talk, though as a rule humorously, of "making a dish of tea."

FASHIONS CHANGING

Every new collection of fashions in Britain seem to underline the fact that the line of women's suits is changing radically. Jackets are getting longer—sometimes to three-quarter length, in fact, there is a return to the more formal line of 1910. But there is an interesting corollary to this. It means that hats must change if this silhouette becomes popular, that blouses must become much more feminine, that high-heeled shoes must be worn.



SHE'S BEAUTY QUEEN OF SUDBURY CARNIVAL — Crowned queen of Sudbury's winter carnival was pretty Germaine Tessier, seen here. A gala program of varied events, including sports and beauty contests, featured the colorful event now ended.

Seeking Cure For Common Cold

An investigation into attempts to find a cure for the common cold, described as a combined operation of the Medical Research Council and Ministry of Health, is taking place at Harvard Hospital, near Salisbury. Promising results are, it is said, being obtained, but at the same time a warning is given against any optimistic notion that a cure for colds will be discovered without much more research.

Illustrating the effects of the common cold, a senior medical officer at the hospital said the total yearly cost to the nation of upper respiratory infections, of which there was an average of three and a half colds per person every year, was 40,000,000 man-days.

Other disclosures made were that attempts to grow the responsible virus in culture had not yet succeeded, and that there was no hope of photographing the virus with the electronic microscope until large quantities had been obtained in isolation.—London Times.

LADY PASSENGER WAS ANXIOUS TO HELP

Irvin S. Cobb once told of a nice old lady, enjoying her first ride in a taxicab. Going through heavy traffic the old lady grew more and more nervous as the driver kept removing his hand from the steering wheel, putting it outside the car. Finally, the old lady could stand it no longer. Leaning far forward, she tapped the driver on the shoulder. "Young man", she said sternly, "you just tend to your driving. I'll tell you when it starts to rain."

The long-billed curlew has a beak seven inches long.

RELIEF FROM SIMPLE HEADACHE
ASPIRIN
FAST—SURE
GENUINE ASPIRIN IS MARKED THIS WAY BAYER

Greater Development In The Northwest Next Summer

Development will be greater in Canada's spacious Northwest Territories next summer and one of the most interesting activities will be the fish business.

Great Slave Lake fishermen have just added up last year's catch. It was 2,250,000 pounds in ten weeks.

The catch was about one half whitefish and one half lake trout.

Fishing operations were carried on almost within sight of the booming mining town of Yellowknife and 175 fishermen were employed in 25 boats.

To transport the catch barges, planes and refrigerator trucks were used. From Waterways, Alberta, the fish were taken by rail to Edmonton.

Great Slave Lake fishing is carried on during a short summer season and the 1946 catch was largest in history. The Lake freezes as deep as six feet in winter and there is no commercial winter fishing as in the case with lakes in the prairie provinces.

SELLS 3,000,000 BUSHELS OF POTATOES TO BRITAIN

CHARLOTTETOWN.—A Government spokesman recently confirmed that an agreement had been reached with the British Government for the sale of 3,000,000 bushels of Prince Edward Island potatoes, bulk of the present stock. The deal would net growers about $2,000,000.

The potatoes—about 1,000 carloads—will be moved through Saint John, N.B., and shipments probably will start in the near future, the official said.

FOR BRONCHIAL ASTHMA
YOU CAN'T BEAT
BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

SWEETER TASTIER White Bread

RECIPE

Put 1 c. lukewarm water in bread bowl, add 1 envelope Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast and 1 tsp. sugar, stir; let stand 10 min. Scald 2 c. milk, add 5 tbs. sugar; add 5 tsp. salt; cool to lukewarm. Add to yeast with 1 c. water; add 6 c. sifted flour; beat well. Add 5 tbs. melted shortening and 6 c. more sifted flour, or enough to make easily handled dough. Knead dough quickly and lightly until smooth and elastic. Place dough in greased bowl, cover; set in warm place, free from draft. Let rise until doubled in bulk. Punch dough down in bowl; let rise again until about ¾ as high as first rise. When light, divide into 4 equal portions; shape into balls. Cover with cloth; let rest 10 to 15 min. Shape into loaves; place in greased bread pans. Cover; let rise until doubled in bulk, about 1 hour. Bake in 425° F. oven for 15 min., then reduce heat to 375° F. Finish baking about 30 min. longer.



Attempt To Reach Lost World Fails

The first recorded journey into the weird "lost world" of Central Arnhem, Northern Australia, proved fruitless for Patrol Officer Sydney Kyle who was forced to turn back by lack of water in his search for a mystery tribe which natives say are bound never to show themselves to white men.

The party reached what Kyle described as a "strange new land"—a treeless, waterless escarpment of rugged rock stretching endlessly into the distance.

They did not see a living thing under the merciless sun

Kyle saw what appeared to be man-made carved faces of rock towering 300 feet, which he believes may be a ruined ancient city.

He plans to return during the wet season.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

EXAMPLE

Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.—Matthew 5:16.

Religion means kindliness and the practice of virtues within us and about us.—Professor Tweedy.

Example is a lesson that all men can read.—Gilbert West.

Much more gracious and profitable is doctrine by example, than by rule.—Spenser.

If you would convince a man that he does wrong, do right. Men will believe what they see. Let them see.—Thoreau.

What grander ambition is there than to maintain in yourselves what Jesus loved and to know that your example, more than words, makes morals for mankind!—Mary Baker Eddy.

The beaver is the largest member of the rodent family.

EASY TO BE REGULAR with NR

Take NR at night. Start the day regular. NR has thorough, pleasing action. Makes you feel better. Get NR in the regular strength, or NR Juniors (½ dose) if you only need extra-mild laxative.

TAKE NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT 10c AND 25c
Nature's Remedy
NR-TABLETS-NR

Uses Army Life To See World

KINGSTON, Ont.—Lt.-Col. J. A. R. Freeland, now serving as General Staff Officer at the Canadian Staff College here, is living proof that a professional soldier can equal a sailor in seeing the world.

Born in Quetta, the home of the famous staff college in India, he joined the Queens Royal Regiment in England in 1932. From there he was posted to Tientsin, North China, later proceeding back to Quetta. Following this he was posted to Southern Command, India, and then to New Delhi.

In 1939 he rejoined his regiment in Palestine, was appointed instructor of the Tactical School in Cairo the following year, and in 1941 attended Staff College at Haifa. He next joined his regiment again at Tobruk, as a company commander. Other appointments in the 8th Army took him all over North Africa until the end of that campaign, when he was posted to 2nd British Army in the U.K. Two terms of service in the European theatre, with a wound intervening, followed this.

Somehow he found time to acquire a wife and son as well as devote himself to his hobbies: oriental languages, music and ornithology. His reason for joining the Army? Well, his father is a major-general and three brothers are colonels.

Personal Flag Of Princess Elizabeth

Princess Elizabeth took with her to South Africa her own flag. This is Elizabeth's personal flag, granted to her by the King and specially designed for her. Few people recognize it yet, as it has so seldom been flown in public.

The first time it appeared was when she launched the battleship H.M.S. Vanguard in 1945. This is the ship in which the royal party travelled.

The princess' standard has as distinctive touches a small St. George's cross with a Tudor rose on a white ground in the centre.

WONDER CLOCK OF GREENWICH

Greenwich Observatory now measures time to an accuracy of one part in 100 million by means of the Quartz Crystal Clock, developed in Britain. The public have been able to examine this new wonder "timepiece" at a special exhibition at London's Science Museum in South Kensington where three complete quartz crystal oscillator clocks are on show, together with devices for comparing their rates with one another.

SELECTED RECIPES

LAZY DAISY CAKE

2 eggs
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup sugar
1 cup sifted cake flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
½ cup milk
2 tablespoons butter

Beat eggs with vanilla until thick and creamy. Gradually add sugar. Sift together flour, baking powder and salt; add to beaten eggs. Heat milk and butter to boiling point and add. Spread batter in greased pan. Sprinkle topping over batter. Bake in moderate oven (350 deg. F.) 30-40 minutes. Yield: 1 cake (8x8x2 inches).

Topping

1½ cups oven-popped rice cereal
2 tablespoons brown sugar
1 tablespoon melted butter

Crush oven-popped rice cereal into fine crumbs.

Mix lightly with sugar and butter.

GASPE PENINSULA PIE
Individual

2 cups flaked cooked fish or canned salmon
1 cup diced celery
1 cup (undiluted) evaporated milk
1 tablespoon finely minced onion
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon paprika
⅛ teaspoon pepper
¾ cup corn flakes

Combine salmon, celery, milk, onion and seasonings and pour into greased individual casseroles. Sprinkle corn flakes on top; dot with butter and bake in moderately hot oven (400 deg. F.) 20 to 30 minutes or until brown. Yield: 6 servings.

MEMORIAL TO POET

The York-Sunbury Historical society in Fredericton is endeavoring to have a stone erected as a memorial to Sir Charles G. D. Roberts, distinguished Canadian poet who died last year.

ITCH CHECKED in a Jiffy -or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching conditions, use pure, cooling, medicated, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless and stainless. Soothes, comforts and quickly calms intense itching. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

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Clean, steady, interesting, refined, good paying profession. Hundreds of positions now open. Many start own shops. Train under direct supervision of outstanding beauty culture experts. Complete, thorough, superior training. The Nu-Fashion method assures success. Write or Call—

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CURLING CLOSEUPS - - - by Ting





Home Tasks Reduced

Electrons Will Be Servants Of The Future Housewife

(By Prof. A. M. Low)

THANKS to Britain's scientific research the housewife of the future will have some millions of millions of servants. These servants will be electrons, those tiny fragments of atoms of which it takes billions to make an ounce. Electrons already serve the housewife in many ways, for it is, so to speak, by electrons "nudging" each other that electric currents are conveyed. But except in the radio set, the electrons working in the home today are not "free" but confined to wires. It is when they are set free in a vacuum that electrons are able to carry out a hundred tasks in the home with a minimum of supervision.

One of the first ways in which electrons are likely to serve the housewife is by providing better lighting. Fluorescent lighting is rapidly becoming commonplace in factories and offices and in the near future special fluorescent lamps designed for the home will be installed in many houses. The electronic lamp uses very much less current to produce the same amount of light, and it gives a better quality light less yellow and more resembling daylight. The housewife of the future will be able to match colors and sew much more easily by artificial light.

The next service performed by electrons will probably be sweeping and dusting. This will be done continuously day and night so that dust never settles. The principle involved is simple. Most people know that in electricity opposites attract and "likes" repel. All dust particles carry an electric charge and you have simply to instal a "collector" with a similar charge to attract all the dust particles floating in the air to it as they circle past carried on the normal convection currents in a room. The "precipitating" device can be placed quite unobtrusively in the ceiling or another convenient spot and the electrons will see to it that it continually collects the dust. All the housewife will have to do is periodically empty the container of the dust that has been collected.

Electrons can be used for heating in three different ways. There is the kind of heating they produce by jostling the molecules in a wire—such as the filment in an electric lamp. They can heat by induction and they can also heat by high frequency radiation. It is this last which is going to be so useful in the home of the future. With a suitable heater installed it will be possible to dress in perfect comfort on a very cold day with the windows wide open! The air will not be heated but the warmth will be generated in the body by high frequency radiation.

The same principle will be used perhaps for cooking. There will be no flames, no hot wires in the electronic cooker, but the necessary heat will be generated inside the food placed in the oven. Experiments have shown that a joint and two vegetables can be cooked by this method in less than five minutes, and it will be possible to keep food hot for hours without it "drying up". Both the electronic dust collector and the electronic oven are being used already in industry.

Electronic heating makes it possible to "sew" together not only pieces of cloth, but cloth to rubber, or wood metal to rubber and so on. The "cotton" is a plastic that binds the two materials together with great strength and the "stitches are so close together that for all practical purposes they are continuous. The home of the future may well have an electronic sewing machine so that needle and thread would become almost obsolete. This "welding" of nonmetallic materials will obviously open up new possibilities in dress designing and making.

One of the forms in which the electron will be extensively used is the photo electric cell. In this device instead of light being produced by the excitement of electrons in a wire, electrons are excited by light falling on the wire and a small electric current is generated. A beam of light across the front path focussed on a photo electric cell would control a circuit unlocking and opening the door. As you walk down the path on a dark night, the light on the hall could be switched on and the door opened to welcome you! On the garage, a photo electric cell could open the gates in response to the flashing of your headlamps. In the kitchen a photo electric installation could measure the color of a cake that was cooking and switch off the oven automatically when it had browned to the required degree.

There are many other ways in which electrons could serve the house of the future. They could make an impossible and invisible barrier to flies and insects over every window. Producing ultra violet light over your kitchen table they would instantly show whether there was any doubt the food you were preparing being fresh. They could be harnessed to mix dishes and even wash up without water. When we come to apply all the knowledge of electronics gained in the last few years we may find the effect of harnessing the electron as far reaching as the effect of harnessing steam was over one hundred and fifty years ago.—United Kingdom Information.

Stitchery Magic



by Alice Brooks

A touch of cutwork and simple stitchery does the trick—plain linens can be made the choicest in your linen closet. Varied motifs.

Fascinating needlecraft of such richly rewarding results! Pattern 7180 has transfer of twenty motifs 3x9 to 2x4 inches, stitches.

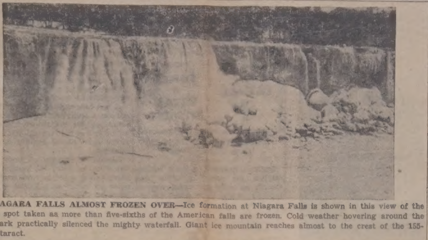
To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

INVENTOR-COMPOSER

Johann Sebastian Bach besides creating great musical compositions also invented the modern fingering scheme and the arrangement of the piano which makes it possible to be played in all keys.

ACCURATELY TIMED

Each eclipse of the sun and moon repeats itself at definite intervals. If there were an eclipse of the sun now, there would be one in exactly 18 years, 11 days, 8 hours from now.



NIAGARA FALLS ALMOST FROZEN OVER—Ice formation at Niagara Falls is shown in this view of the famous spot taken as more than five-sixths of the American falls are frozen. Cold weather hovering around the zero mark practically silenced the mighty waterfall. Giant ice mountain reaches almost to the crest of the 155-foot cataract.

Two Chinese Brides Get Wrong Men

CANTON, China. — Two Chinese brides found themselves married to the wrong men here as a result of a free-for-all coolie fight, which only goes to show that anything can happen in China, and often does.

It seems the two girls, a Miss Wang and a Miss Hsieh, resplendently attired in their wedding finery, left their homes for the respective nuptial places travelling by sedan-chair. Travelling in opposite directions, both wedding parties had to pass along a narrow bridge. They met in the middle, each being unable to pass the other and refusing to give way.

After much profanity, gesticulations and threats, the coolies of both parties decided to have it out, and, being gentlemen, asked the brides to retire to a safe distance. They staged a battle royal for some time, and then suddenly remembered it was time to get on to the weddings.

Hastily bundling their charges into the sedan-chairs they were off, but, as luck would have it, each bride had gotten into the wrong chair.

Since the marriages were arranged by brokers, each bride was unknown to her future husband and in-laws, and the mistake went undiscovered for three days, when custom demands that a bride introduce her husband to his new parents-in-law.

Both couples are now trying to untangle the mess in court.

Indian Theory For Immunity To Cold

If you had to go the next 14 winters without an overcoat, the prospect hardly would please you even if you thought they might be temperate winters. From your viewpoint, there is something about an overcoat; but as Robert Miller, 76, Racine, Wis., sees it, there is something about going without an overcoat. He has been doing it since 1933 and only occasionally does he wear a hat.

Mr. Miller, a florist, says he obtained immunity from cold years ago from Indians who tipped him off that a large pinch of salt, placed to melt in the mouth, would keep him warm. It seems he forgot all about the Indians' suggestion until the winter of 1933, when he decided to put it to a test. "I felt such a glow of warmth," Mr. Miller reminisces, "that I haven't worn an overcoat since."

Persons who prefer to wear an overcoat—even the same one for 14 years—may be inclined to take Mr. Miller's theory of immunity to cold with at least a grain of salt.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

FOLLOWED DIRECTIONS

A boarder bought some sausages and asked his landlady to cook them for his breakfast.

"How'll I cook them?" she asked.

"Just fry 'em like fish," replied the lodger.

The next morning, when the landlady served them, she remarked: "I hope you'll enjoy your breakfast, sir, but there's not much in these things when they're cleaned out."

The tourmaline, found in 1703, is a newcomer to the family of gem stones.



LION GOES BY AIR TO ROCHESTER ZOO

On his way back to Rochester, N.Y., his birthplace, "Rochester", a two-month-old lion presented to the zoo there by animal trainer Dick Clemens, is seen with Jane Peet, stewardess on the plane in which he travelled air-freight from Chicago.

Good 1947 Harvest May End Rationing

GLASGOW—Britons may have unrationed bread after the 1947 harvest, Sir John Boyd Orr, chief of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization, told a press conference.

"If there is a moderately good grain harvest, there will be big improvement in the world food situation," he said. "I hope it will be possible for bread in Britain to go off the ration, and I certainly hope we will be able to increase the ration in Europe. If there is a bumper harvest we will be past the worst of our world food troubles."

NO INFORMATION

Little Willie, after an absence of two days, arrived back at school.

"Didn't your mother write a note?" asked the teacher.

"Yes ma'am, but I forgot to bring it," replied Willie.

"Well, young man," went on the teacher, "why were you away?"

"I don't know. I didn't read the note."

A CHEAP RIDE

The longest ride in the world for a nickel—the boast for years of New York city's underground transit system — remained untouched as the board of estimate rejected proposals to raise the ante on Manhattan's millions of subway riders.

More use should be made of radio and film in daily school work, a Swedish government committee suggests.

Mother And Son Fooled By Ex-Convict

CHICAGO.—James Monroe Davidson's plan to have a mother and her 16-year-old son learn how to become Federal Bureau of Investigation agents and capture criminals backfired.

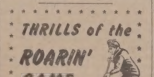
Davidson, 56, a former convict of Qunicy, Ill., pleaded guilty to impersonating an F.B.I. agent when arraigned recently.

It was disclosed that Davidson, posing as a special government agent, hired Mrs. Harriet Vienne, 40, and her son, Albert, at their Waukegan, Ill., home to work as his assistants in hunting for persons who were trying to steal atom bomb secrets.

Dawson administered the oath of office to his assistants—"do or die for the F.B.I." He instructed them in a set of signals they could work with him and all F.B.I. agents. Both hands in pockets meant an F.B.I. man was "ready to go to work;" a newspaper under the arm meant he wasn't working; rubbing the forehead twice meant distress.

Davidson then borrowed $82 from them and arranged to meet them in a building which houses the F.B.I. offices.

Mrs. Vienne and Albert stayed in the lobby for several hours flashing their signals but received no recognition. Finally they went to the F.B.I. offices, asked for Davidson and learned they had been victimized.



By CLIFF MANAHAN, Edmonton, Alberta
Canadian Curling Champion, 1938-37

Probably the most thrilling moment of my curling career occurred in the final game of the round robin series in the Brier competition at Toronto in 1937. Our rink had to win this game to tie the Manitoba rink for the series and force a playoff with them for the Dominion championship. The Nova Scotia rink we were playing was skipped by H. M. Ferguson and the Maritimers had the edge on us all the way to the end of the 10th, when the score read 8-5 in favour of Nova Scotia.

On the 11th end, when I came to play the last rock, we lay two shots. Nova Scotia had third shot and we had fourth and fifth shots. If I drew my last shot for three points, the game would be tied up at the end of the 11th and they would have advantage of last rock on the 12th end.

I explained the situation to my players and they all agreed I should play the shot to remove the Nova Scotia stone, even though I could easily have hit it in such a way as to put in my own shot and leave them counting one.

Perhaps a newspaper account of what transpired will describe the situation more clearly than I can: "The Ferguson marksmen started the ninth with a lead of 7-3. Manahan got two points back at the ninth, but dropped another at the 10th.

"In this situation the Edmonton rink pulled itself together and scored five on a daring shot by Manahan that meant the difference between victory and defeat. Alberta lay two shots and Manahan could draw his final shot for three. That would tie the score.

"But Nova Scotia would have the advantage of last shot on the last end. Manahan figured he needed more than three. He called a conference of his rink — Wes. Robinson, 22-year-old Ross Manahan, son of the skip, and Lloyd McIntyre. The parley decided Skip Manahan would take the long chance.

"So he endangered the position of his counters to get at the only Nova Scotia stone in the house. The final shot circled a guard, narrowly missed two Alberta stones and wicked the Maritime stone out of the circle. There were just five Alberta stones left.

"The gallery was still cheering when Nova Scotia came down the 12th end stretch and tied it up with two. This was a safety-first end and Skip Ferguson was confronted by seven guards when he first shot. He pierced the guard to enter the ring. On his final shot he duplicated the effort and made it two.

"But Manahan produced the answer to these shots on the extra end after Ferguson had made two brilliant draws to lie shot. The Edmonton skip took them both out, leaving Alberta with the third."

The next day we played the Manitoba rink, chalking up the win that meant the Brier Tankard and the Dominion title for 1937.

In the 16th century women's rings were often worn suspended from a chain.

2713

Vast Areas Of Wealth

Australia Planning An Expedition To Antarctic To Protect Claims

(By Wm. Stewart, C.P. Writer, in Montreal Star)

CANBERRA.—Australia is planning an expedition to the Antarctic to protect its claim to nearly a third of the frozen continent, area of which is about 5,000,000 square miles. Australians who have explored the Antarctic hope the expedition will be ready late in the year when summer starts south of the equator and the Antarctic coast is free of ice. The Government had hoped it would be able to send a small advance party in search of an Antarctic base at which a more elaborate expedition could be located later on. It is so late in the season now the plan for preliminary exploration may be given up.

Recently, as interest in the Antarctic revived, a group of Australians who have visited the huge ice-covered continent urged the Government to look into development of nearly 2,000,000 square miles of Antarctica which Australia claimed in 1933 by its Antarctic Territory Acceptance Act.

The prize which already has attracted British and United States exploration parties and may bring missions from a half-dozen other nations is mineral wealth, including uranium which may be present, bases on the fringe of rich whaling grounds, and meteorological information at the birthplace of most of the world's weather.

Australia's leading South Polar explorer, who has been advising the government, is Sir Douglas Mawson, 64-year-old head of the geological department at Adelaide University who is credited with locating the Magnetic South Pole in 1909.

Sir Douglas first visited the Antarctic with Sir Ernest Shackleton's Brtiish expedition in 1907 and was one of the members of a party which climbed 13,000-foot Mount Erebus, a reportedly active volcano on the edge of the Ross Sea.

He returned with Shackelton two years later, led a party assigned to locate the Magnetic Pole and reported success Jan. 16, 1909, nearly three years before Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen discovered the true South Pole in a race with Captain F. R. Scott.

He led two further expeditions supported by Britain, Australia and New Zealand in the early 1930s and it was following his reports about the continent's potential wealth that the government made legal claim to parts of Antarctica lying due South of Australia.

In several recent statements, Sir Douglas has expressed the opinion the Antarctic contains uranium as well as coal, gold and other mineral riches. He said that vast areas of Antarctica resemble Canadian districts which bear uranium.

While development of Antarctic resources will be difficult due to fierce winds and temperatures that drop to 120 degrees below zero, Harold Fletcher, palaeontologist at the Australian Museum, has reported that the Antarctic coast is accessible during the southern summer probably from December onward.

Other information from explorers who charted large sections of the Antarctic coastline of more than 12,000 miles is that the southern continent averages about 6,000 feet above sea-level and rises to a 10,000-foot peak in the general area of the Pole.

The territory which Australia claims and to which it may extend the jurisdiction of a recent law giving the federal government ownership of any uranium discovered on Australian soil is split by French Adelie land. Britain, New Zealand and Norway also claim large piecuts of the roughly circular Antarctic territory.

Alaska Highway Open For Tourists

WASHINGTON. — Fred Ayer, assistant chief of the Alaskan Bureau of the Interior Department, predicted that the Alaska Highway will be open for tourists within "a short time."

Ayer told reporters the Canadian government is planning to lift travel restrictions shortly on the 1,500 miles of the road within the Canadian borders.

In addition, he said, facilities for tourists are now available over 917 miles of the road—from Dawson Creek, B.C., to Whitehorse, in the Yukon. Two hotels are being built in this section of the road at Watson Lake and Teslin Lake. These facilities are mostly army surplus barracks, gas and repair stations.

NAME OF JOHN BULL

John Bull as the personification of the English nation originated in a satire published in 1712 by John Arbuthnot, a Scottish humorist. The work was entitled "The History of John Bull" and was intended to satirize the Duke of Marlborough and to oppose the war of the Spanish succession. At first it was attributed to Swift, but Arbuthnot's authorship was proved beyond doubt.

In the satire John is a good-natured, bluff, portly and bull-headed fellow of the country-gentleman type.

Galileo, the famous astronomer, disliked science when he studied it as a schoolboy.

THE SPORT WORLD • • •

Britain has launched a drive to comb out of the downs and highlands an Olympics team that will give the country more tangible honors than merely being the host at the 1948 games.

x x x x

Eddie Stanky, Brooklyn Dodger second baseman, has come up with an answer to every question tossed at him during his baseball clinic, but he caught one that was too hot to handle. A youngster wanted to know how many stitches there were in a baseball.

x x x x

Cancellation of the $10,000 Canadian Professional Golf Association Tournament, scheduled for the Winnipeg St. Charles Country Club Aug. 7-10, was officially announced by Dr. P. J. Gallager, provincial representative of the CPGA.

x x x x

Boston Bruins' famed No. 5, gallantly carried by Dit Clapper during the last 20 National Hockey league campaigns, was permanently retired when that 40-year-old veteran was formally notified of his election to hockey's international Hall of Fame at Kingston, Ont.

x x x x

Bobby Locke, South African golf champion, defeated Sam Snead 8 and 6 in a 36-hole challenge match. Snead, a native of Hot Springs, Va., is British open champion and a former Canadian open champion.

x x x x

When Nanaimo's junior pucksters recently arrived in Vancouver, they were all set to play when a horrible discovery was made. They had left their uniforms at home.

x x x x

Mrs. Claude (Chuck) Rayner, wife of the New York Rangers' goalie, gave birth to a six-pound 12-ounce daughter. Both Rayner and his wife are from Sutherland, Sask.

CURLING CLOSEUPS - - - by Ting



Niagara Winter Panorama Beautiful, But Cuts Electric Power In Half



Winter's lovely, but has its drawbacks as revealed in this air view of Niagara Falls, where the long ice bridge below the cataracts stretches from Horseshoe Falls down river for a quarter of a mile almost to the Rainbow bridge. Ice above the falls stopping flow of water is 50 feet thick in places and has cut Niagara Falls, N.Y., electric power output in half.

Walking The Dog Apartment Style



Second-floor apartment dwellers in Saskatoon, the Parry family has solved the problem of letting "Michael", four-months-old fox terrier, out for an airing. Mrs. Parry, wife of Flt.-Lieut. A. W. Parry, who is stationed at Edmonton, acted on the suggestion of her son Bob, seen with the dog, and built an ingenious "dog elevator."



Special crate built by Mrs. Parry, shown lowering "Michael" from a window in her apartment, saves her many trips up and down stairs.



Dog elevator has two ropes, one attached to the crate, the other the dog's leash. When "Michael" reaches the ground, he jumps out of his elevator. Mrs. Parry raises the crate and lets the dog run on his leash. When the pup is ready to go up, he looks up and barks. When he is a little older, the leash will not be needed.

Woman Anxious To Go To Sea Again

Capt. Mary Converse of the United States Merchant Marine, at 75 a veteran of 38,700 seafaring miles, wants to go to sea once more, some time after she sees her baby great-granddaughter.

She went to Los Angeles from Denver, Colo., to visit her son, Elisha Converse, and his family.

Mrs. Converse learned about seafaring from her late husband, Harry E. Converse, steam yacht owner. As a junior navigator she sailed the seven seas, obtained her second officer's license in 1935 and her captain's certificate in 1940. During the war she taught navigation to 2,580 Navy officers in the dining-room of her Denver home.

TOLSTOI MUSEUM

A new Tolstoi museum has been opened in the former stationmaster's house in the little town 112 miles southeast of Moscow where the famous author spent his last days and died. The bed in which Tolstoi died and all the furnishings of the house as they were in 1910 have been preserved intact. 2713

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The first Nova Scotia fisheries exhibition since the outbreak of the war will be held at Lunenburg next Sept. 15-19.

For selling canary seed without official permission, four Lincolnshire farmers were fined a total of £1,200 ($4,800).

Thieves who broke into a London warehouse stole 90 army greatcoats—all stamped with prisoner-of-war insignia.

It was announced in the British House of Commons that 212 persons were killed and 428 wounded in Palestine violence in 1946.

The American Federation of Labor Executive Council has gone on record as being "unalterably opposed" to military conscription of any kind.

Generalissimo Stalin has refused the French Military Medal—highest French military decoration — the French Foreign Office announced.

A London bus driver Horace Pike, working in his spare time with a chisel, saw, trowel and hammer, built a house he has named "Pike's Peak" at a cost of £550 ($2,200).

Operations to refloat the French-acquired liner Liberte, formerly the German luxury ship Europa, which sank during a storm last year, will begin March 15, the French press agency said.

Helpful Diet For New Mother

1. A quart of milk a day should be taken either as a drink or in cooking. Not more than a quart should be taken.
2. Vegetables raw or cooked should be eaten two or three times daily. Fresh vegetables of every kind should be taken especially the leafy dark-green type.
3. Fruit, in particular grapefruit or oranges should be eaten daily. Fresh fruit is best, but if too expensive, dried or canned fruit may be substituted.
4. One egg, at least, should be eaten every day.
5. At least a quart of water should be taken every day. Tea or coffee is allowable in moderation but should not replace milk.
6. Cod-liver oil is excellent under the doctor's orders.
7. Laxative foods. Green leafy vegetables, fruit, especially figs and prunes, all help to regulate the bowels. While whole grain bread and cereal may also help as well as a glass of water taken first thing in the morning.

No Count Of Imported Canaries In Canada

Trade and Commerce Minister J. A. MacKinnon doesn't know how many singing canary birds were imported into Canada during the past year. He said so in the House of Commons in an answer to a question by F. E. Lennard (PC-Wentworth).

Mr. Lennard had asked the minister how many canaries were imported into the Dominion last year, what countries they were imported from and how many came from each country. Mr. MacKinnon admitted he had no idea. Canaries aren't classified in Canadian trade statistics, he told the House.

POLAND HAS COAL

LONDON. — Stating that "Britain and Germany, once the biggest coal exporting countries in Europe, can not satisfy their own needs," Warsaw radio claimed that "Poland has become the biggest exporting country on the continent." Polish coal production this year was expected to reach 57,500,000 tons, of which 20,000,000 would be for export.

The width of the Panama Canal limits the beam of some naval vessels.



KINSMAN OF VICTORIA WAITS GERMAN TRIAL — Great-grandson of Queen Victoria, Prince Philip von Hessen, awaiting a German denazification trial, is shown as he eats in his basement quarters at the German civil internment camp in Darmstadt. The prince is a son-in-law of Italy's ex-King Victor Emmanuel.

Guard Against Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

Ventilation, our best control against carbon monoxide gas poisoning, is reduced in frosty weather when homes and work areas are tightly closed against the cold. Enclosed spaces are danger areas for carbon monoxide poisoning. In normal times plenty of fresh air usually eliminates the carbon monoxide hazard.

Because carbon monoxide gas is colorless, odorless and tasteless we are not warned of its presence in the air we breathe. It can be avoided if we know when it occurs. The exhaust from gasoline motors contain carbon monoxide gas so don't run a motor in an enclosed space. Don't operate a car with a broken muffler or flooring. Flush the air out of your car periodically on long trips, or while the car is parked and the engine running. Garage men should particularly heed these warnings as few of our garages are equipped with proper ventilation.

Carbon monoxide gas poisoning in in the home is usually caused by insufficient draft in furnaces and stoves to carry away the gases from burning fuel. Leaking stove pipes and joints also increase the hazard of poisoning. When the odor of coal gas is detected be on guard against carbon monoxide gas.

The symptoms of poisoning in mild cases may only be headache and weakness. When a person collapses as a result of carbon monoxide poisoning speed is essential. Remove him to the open air, keep him warm and quiet, and apply artificial respiration if breathing weakens or stops. In the meanwhile call a physician.

The Manitoba Department of Health and Public Welfare has a booklet on carbon monoxide poisoning which will be supplied upon request. Measurement of carbon monoxide gas in the air may be arranged through your local health unit or directly with the Division of Environmental Sanitation, Department of Health and Public Welfare, 320 Sherbrook Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

FIXED INCOMES ARE STEADILY SHRINKING

The Brockville Recorder and Times says: There is a peculiar idea in circulation that everyone in this country is now better off, much better off, than he was before the war. That may be true of a good many individuals who remain productive. But it is certainly not true of thousands and thousands of people who must live upon fixed income and who find that that income is steadily shrinking in the face of conditions over which they have no control whatever.

It is just as untrue of a large number of charitable institutions, churches and the like which have as investments trust funds that yield lower and lower returns as interest rates steadily decline.

Some dark restaurants now use illuminated menus.

Health League of Canada presents Topics of Vital Interest

DANGERS OF BACTERIA IN OUR DAILY FOOD

Food is generally a good culture medium for microbes which find therein an easy and rapid way of growing, chiefly those which are responsible for infectious diseases, states Montreal's Dept. of Health.

Experience shows that some kinds of food products constitute for microbes the most favorable medium, for instance, jellied meats, pork, pastries with custard or cream (eclairs, cream-puffs, mille-feuilles, etc.). It is essential that these foods be eaten only when they are strictly fresh, otherwise bacteria are already present and this results in more or less serious cases of poisoning.

One must beware of foodstuffs which have been exposed to dust or manipulated by the public. One must remember that some food products can be soiled by germ carriers, insects or animals. Consequently, prudence is a good rule and needless to say that it is absolutely necessary to keep food in ice-boxes or refrigerators, the interior temperature of which must be 50 deg. Fah. or less, especially cooked meats, jellied meats, cream and fresh milk products.

Girl Overcomes Serious Handicaps

LOS ANGELES.—Clover Kerr, 29, had to start life anew after she lost both legs and her right arm in a traffic accident here in 1937. But the difficult handicaps seemed only a challenge, for she learned to walk, ride horseback, dance and write—and now she is to become a bride.

The attractive Miss Kerr, whose cheerful attitude through a difficult decade has been an inspiration to her friends, will walk to the altar to become the wife of Clark Robert Taylor of Roseburg, Ore., at the First Presbyterian Church there.

After the accident she was in critical condition for weeks, but her friends say she never lost her smile and her determination to return to a normal way of life.

She learned to walk on artificial legs, learned to write with her left hand and played piano compositions designed for the left hand alone.

The thumb was considered the fashionable "ring finger" during the 15th and 16th centuries.

NEW PATROL BOMBER FOR U.S. NAVY

WASHINGTON—The United States Navy recently opened the door on its newest heavy patrol bomber, the Martin XP4M-1, which packs a dazzling burst of speed in a pair of extra jet engines and a cruising range of more than 3,000 miles.

It is a four-engined craft which resembles a huge twin-engine plane because the jets are mounted directly behind two of the largest 3,000 horsepower conventional engines now in existence.

Capable of cruising at more than 200 miles an hour, the bomber can boost its top speed to "well over 350 miles per hour" with a flick of the jet power, the Navy said.

The new sky giant is equipped with tricycle landing gear, has a wing spread of 114 feet and is "very heavily armed". It was termed "one of the most completely electronically equipped aircraft ever made." It carries a normal crew of eight.

Snakes Help Owner Do Her Shopping

DETROIT.—Judge Joseph A. Gillis admitted recently that it's no crime to take a snake shopping—even if it does affect bargain day sales.

He dismissed a charge of disturbing the peace against Mrs. Grayce Milton, full-blooded Cherokee Indian, and returned to her custody her king snake, Nokomis.

Patrolman Omar Teeples, said he left his traffic post and entered a shop because he noticed a lot of women coming out but none going in."

He found the unfettered Nokomis—all six feet of her—and Mrs. Milton, the latter shopping for a hat.

Said Mrs. Milton:

"I was telling some of the salesgirls about Nokomis when a snooty floorwalker came up and told me to get out.

"I have 39 more snakes in Toledo, O., and I intended to bring them here. Nokomis is harmless and I carry her with me all the time for company. Never had any trouble before and she helps me get a seat on street cars."

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

SLOAN'S Liniment
Good for TIRED MUSCLES
JUST PAT IT ON!



MAKE MELROSE COFFEE YOUR COFFEE
IT'S FRIENDLY AND HEARTWARMING, AND SO COMPLETELY SATISFYING
H. L. MACKINNON CO. LTD. WINNIPEG
Melrose Coffee
RICH STRONG DELICIOUS

Says Potato Vitamins Wasted By Canadians

TORONTO—Every year in Canada there is more vitamin C thrown down the sink than the amount contained in all the citrus fruits we import, Dr. L. B. Pett, chief of the Nutrition division, Department of National Health and Welfare, said in an address to the annual meeting of the Ontario Crop Improvement Association.

Dr. Pett blamed much of this waste on the way potatoes are cooked. He said this important food is usually cooked too long, in too much water or at too high a temperature, with the result as much as half the minerals and vitamins are lost.

NAME AGRICULTURAL ADVISER TO U.K. HIGH COMMISSIONER

Mr. J. A. Young, who has been appointed Assistant Agricultural Adviser to the United Kingdom High Commissioner, is now in Ottawa to take up his duties. His office will be in No. 8 Temporary Building, Carling Avenue.

Mr. Young, who is the son of a farmer in County Tyrono, Northern Ireland, was educated at Dungannon Royal School and Queen's University, Belfast, where he obtained the degree of B. Agr., with distinction. After leaving the University he was appointed to the inspectorial staff of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland and latterly has been mainly engaged on technical and agricultural education work.

Repairs Are Needed After Three Centuries

Building authorities looked at the Watling Restaurant in Watling street, London, the other day and decided that the owner must put it in good repair within the next three months, despite the urgency of repairing bombed homes first. The brickwork had begun to bulge and was a danger to passersby.

Perhaps it is not surprising that the restaurant is in need of some repair. It was built just after the Great Fire of London in 1666. However, it is still doing business at the old stand.

BROUGHT FROM ENGLAND

Sheep were first introduced into America in 1609, when they were brought to Virginia from England. By 1648, the numbers had increased to more than 3,000.

FOR THAT COLD RUB IN...
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By WILLIAM FERGUSON



LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher



"I don't care if you do admire Joe Stalin.... Shave off that mustache!!!"

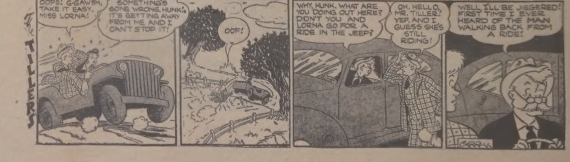
LITTLE REGGIE By Margarita



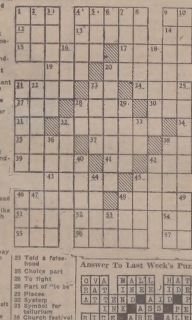
PEGGY —By Chuck Thurston



THE TILLERS —By Les Carroll



x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x



HORIZONTAL
1 Once around track
4 Halls
9 To stroke
12 Fruit drink
13 To make oneself useful
14 Wing
15 Mental standing
17 Fruit of nut
19 Sick
20 Brown pigment
21 To cause to coagulate
23 Chinese mile
24 Volumes
27 Brick carrier
28 Ventilates
30 Mica of Muscovite
31 Near
32 Egg dishes
34 Prefix: not
35 Roman road
37 To lavish fondness upon
38 Music: as written
39 Highways
41 Exists
42 To walk
43 Surgical thread
45 To prohibit
46 Intense dislike
48 Mexican dish
51 Anger
52 Flower (pl.)
54 Electrified particle
55 Through
56 To wear away
57 Bushy clump

VERTICAL
1 To thrash (slang)
2 Fuss
3 Punctuation mark
4 To pay a visit
5 Hail!
6 Note of scale
7 To be fond of
8 Slumbered
9 Country of Central America
10 Beverage
11 Hindu cymbals
16 In music, high
18 Unruly assemblages
20 Cut of beef
21 Seat
22 Game of chance
23 Told a falsehood
25 Choice part
26 To fight
28 Part of "to be"
29 Places
32 System
33 Symbol for tellurium
36 Church festival
38 Channel
40 Cubic meter
42 Everybody's uncle
44 Aroma
45 Station
46 Part of body
47 Exist
48 To spread for drying
49 Chinese card game
50 Goal
53 Therefore

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

OVA MALL HAT
RAT INEE IDES
ATTEND AID PO
INK ASS PER
RICE ARE ALEE
ITS TIC SNY
MA CERTAIN EM
EON INN PEA
TONS AIT SALT
END ADD FAR
RI RIA SAILOR
MORE POEM ODE
NOT TOTE RAP

72,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT SHIPPED TO BRITAIN IN FIRST SIX MONTHS OF CROP YEAR

OTTAWA. — Trade Minister MacKinnon told the commons that in the first six months of this crop year Canada shipped the equivalent of 72,000,000 bushels of wheat to the United Kingdom.

He said that under the terms of the four-year contract with the United Kingdom Canada was to ship 160,000,000 bushels to Britain this year. From Aug. 1 to the end of last month 57,000,000 bushels of wheat had been shipped and approximately 15,000,000 bushels had been converted into flour and sent to Britain.

In addition some 20,000,000 bushels of wheat had been sent to countries other than the United Kingdom. The price from Britain was fixed at $1.55 under the contract. The prices on sales to other countries ranged from $2.05 to $2.27½.

At Feb. 7 the visual supplies of wheat were estimated at 129,000,000 bushels, said Mr. MacKinnon. He spoke before the house adopted a resolution to a bill that will give the Canadian wheat board the power to operate at least until 1950 when the contract with the United Kingdom expires.

While he spoke British Minister John Strachey looked on from the diplomatic gallery. Mr. Strachey arrived in Ottawa during the day to discuss means of speeding the delivery of Canadian food supplies overseas.

At the house opening, External Affairs Minister St. Laurent said the government would make no statement on empire trade preferences prior to a meeting in London next month of trade representatives of British commonwealth countries.

FUEL SITUATION IN EIRE CRITICAL

DUBLIN.—The greatest fuel crisis in history has gripped Eire. The problem is double-barrelled—both imported coal and native peat are short.

As the Irish endure the coldest weather in many years, a critical industrial fuel shortage has been brought about largely through the British fuel situation. The domestic shortage is attributable to abnormally wet weather in the last six months of 1946.

Eire's trains are running only three days a week and may shut down completely if fuel supplies are not resumed. Limited gasoline supplies may have to be reallocated to provide road transport and this in turn may cost private motorists their ration.

Dublin housewives are limited to five hours of gas daily in three periods. The electricity supply board, having darkened Dublin with a ban on all outdoor display signs, threatens to slash further the small domestic ration.

The domestic fuel problem also is serious. Peat bogs are flooded making it difficult and often impossible to remove soggy peat.

Some consumers already were forced to break up furniture for fuel to heat icy homes.

Eire has a handful of coal mines which are being developed under semi-state control but the difficulty in obtaining essential machinery hampers production and output.

LONGER TERM FOR ARMY ENLISTMENT

OTTAWA. — The commons has adopted a Militia act amendment that will give the government the authority to increase from three to five years the term in which a man may be enlisted in the permanent army.

The amendment would empower the cabinet to fix the terms of service in both the permanent and reserve armies.

Previously service in the permanent army was fixed at three years by the act. Hereafter the cabinet may fix any term ranging up to five years, and not exceeding three years for the reserve.

The amendment also made a number of changes covering the extension of a man's service during an emergency.

Mr. Claxton said the changes were made to meet opposition requests that the term of service in the permanent army be made more flexible.

TOTAL LOSS

PARIS.—Twenty-five per cent. of the total acreage sown to wheat in France was estimated by grain experts to be a total loss.

Long-Lost Cousins Meet In Seattle

SEATTLE. — Never dreaming of finding long-lost cousins and boyhood playmates, Arthur Heagy, 61, Constance, Sask., on a honeymoon trip here with his bride, flipped the pages of the city directory to see if there were any Heagys. He found the name of Wesley H. Heagy, a cousin he attended school with 43 years ago back in Twin Brook, S.D., and later two of Wesley's brothers, Floyd and Lloyd. They all had a family dinner.

Canada Is Still Holding Enemy Property

OTTAWA. — State Secretary Gibson told the commons that assets held by the custodian of enemy property once totalled more than $1,000,000,000, but now had dropped to $350,000,000 as a result of settlement of claims.

He made the statement after opposition members made repeated requests that a report on the activities of the custodian be made available to parliament. Col. Gibson offered to consider the requests but said there were probably some phases of the activities—those dealing with individuals—should not be made public.

He also agreed to find out whether any enemy patents have been leased to Canadian firms by the custodian and what disposition will be made of royalties and shares accruing to Canadian individuals and firms from holdings in enemy countries.

Col. Gibson spoke before the commons adopted a resolution to a bill that would continue some of the wartime powers of the custodian. The bill itself was given first reading and then debate was begun on second reading to a measure that would extend some of the wartime regulations under the patent act.

At the night sitting, second reading was given to a bill amending the patent act and extending some of the wartime controls on patents. The bill was referred to the banking and commerce committee.

Also referred to the banking and commerce committee was a bill extending some of the wartime import and export controls to control the movement of goods in short supply both in and out of Canada.

Debate was begun on a resolution that would extend the powers the Canadian wheat board now exercised under order-in-council so that the Dominion might fulfill the four-year wheat contract with Britain.

At the house opening, Reconstruction Minister Howe said the government would confer with municipalities in an effort to have them take over operation of community centres now federally operated in wartime housing centres.

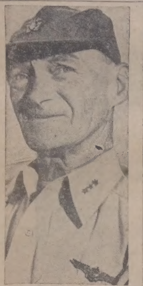
Col. Gibson said in wartime it was essential that enemy countries should not know what assets remained in Canada belonging to nationals of a foreign country or what assets of enemy countries were owned by Canadian citizens and held in this country.

"The same situation does not prevail today, but we do need these regulations in order to control enemy property that is in Canada and also to enable us to continue investigations that have been going on since the war ended to locate enemy property that may have been skillfully hidden or which was under the control of the enemy or their agents in Canada," he said.

NEEDS MORE WHEAT

SASKATOON. — A technical committee reported to the executive of the Hudson Bay Route association meeting here that the port of Churchill would have to ship 16,000,000 bushels of wheat annually to make the port and railway show an operational profit.

Many home fires start in waste paper baskets when ash trays are carelessly dumped.



U.S. COMMANDER PASSES—Admiral Marc A. Mitscher, 60, commander of the U.S. Atlantic fleet, died at Norfolk Naval hospital, Virginia, of coronary thrombosis. One of the navy's foremost advocates of air power, Mitscher was commander of the carrier Hornet, the famed Shangri-La from which U.S. planes took off on April 18, 1942, to make the first historic bombing raid on Tokyo. Later he commanded task force 58 during operations against the Marshall islands, Truk, Tinian and Saipan, when the navy began sweeping the Japanese out of the Pacific in 1944. He became chief of naval operations for air in 1945.

MAKES NO PROMISE ON RENT CEILINGS

MONTREAL. — Finance Minister Abbott told a delegation from the West-End Consumers league here he would do all in his power to have rent control maintained beyond its expiry date next month but that he could not promise rent ceilings will not be raised.

"As a minister of Canada I must be fair to all classes of Canadians... fair to landlords as well as to all other classes," the minister told the 10-member delegation headed by Mrs. Mary Taylor.

Mr. Abbott said he hoped that all parties in the commons will support the federal government in extending the war emergency powers for the maintenance of rent control.

The delegation asked Mr. Abbott for assurances that the government will undertake "a genuine housing program" to provide low rental homes for the low income bracket group and that he will refuse to sanction any rent increases this year.

THIEVES BUSY AGAIN

LONDON.—Thieves netted a total haul of jewels valued at £20,000 ($80,000) in two new burglaries, raising fears in Scotland Yard that Britain's "cat thieves" were striking again under cover of the blackout imposed because of the fuel shortage.

In 1946 American oil companies printed 150,000,000 road maps.

FRANCE AND POLAND SIGN FRIENDSHIP PACT

PARIS.—Poland signed a five-year "friendship and cultural agreement" with France.

The agreement was signed by Zygmunt Modzelwski, Polish foreign minister who told a press conference later that Poland's foreign policy was based on a desire to prevent any further resurgence of German aggression.

He called for a treaty among the "big four" powers to guarantee peace.

"We believe this renewal of the Franco-Polish friendship pact will be a factor for security in Europe and will aid in maintaining the peace," he said.

Differences between France and Poland on the German question were not insoluble, he added.

Poland did not support the idea of a federation of German states which would "create thresholds of divergence among the great powers" but envisaged that the various regions of Germany should enjoy the greatest autonomy possible.

Modzelwski denied there was any "iron curtain" around Poland, adding "our pact with France is proof of that."

U.S. RAILWAY OFFERS BOX CARS TO RELIEVE SHORTAGE

OTTAWA.—The Pennsylvania Railroad was reported to have made a conditional offer to send a considerable number of cars to Canadian lines to help meet a critical shortage which already has led to emergency steps by the government on the transportation front.

It was reliably learned that the Pennsylvania line's offer was made on condition that the cars would be returned to the United States as soon as possible.

Transport Controller B. S. Liberty said he had heard "unofficially" of the offer. Canada, he said, would accept "any assistance" to help meet the transportation crisis arising from the fact many Canadian box cars have accumulated on U.S. lines when Canada needs them most.

RAISING FUNDS FOR ARAB CAUSE

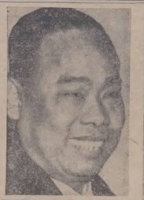
JERUSALEM.—Dr. Izzat Tannous, general secretary of the new Palestine Arab "national treasury" (Beit ul Mal), launching a national drive to raise £220,000 ($880,000) "for the coming sacred struggle," said recently:

"We are now at war — a war in which no quarter will be asked and none will be given.

"It will be a battle of life and death and woe to the vanquished."

Fifty per cent. of the total raised will go towards preventing Arab lands being bought by Jews. The other 50 per cent. will be used for "political" purposes of the coming "struggle".

Cones of the sugar pine may grow to lengths of 21 inches.



REFUSED TO SIGN AGREEMENT — U. Saw, former Burma premier and a delegate to the Anglo-Burmese conference in London, refused to sign the agreement and declared that U. Aung San, leader of the delegation, signed unwillingly. He said Premier Attlee showed "considerable impatience".

Soviet Russia Submits Atomic Control Plans

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y. — Soviet Russia submitted to the United Nations security council 13 proposals intended to carry out its plan for separate international conventions to outlaw atomic weapons and to put atomic control under the security council.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate to the security council and to the atomic commission, demanded that the powers agree now on a convention outlawing the use of atomic energy for warlike purposes.

As the next step, he proposed that an effective system of control be established by separate convention "which must be administered within the framework of the security council."

This would leave the veto right in the council undisturbed and would run against the solid United States position that no veto must apply anywhere on atomic matters.

This convention, Gromyko proposed, would establish an international control commission which would carry out the day-to-day duties involved in international control. Inspection and control organs under this commission would make decisions by majority rules and the veto power would not apply in them. Their work, however, would be subject to review by the security council.

VETERANS' INSURANCE

OTTAWA—Veterans Minister Mackenzie announced recently members of Canada's permanent and interim forces may purchase veterans' insurance policies at any time within three years of discharge. The insurance is available in amounts from $500 to $10,000 without medical examination in most cases.

NO IMMEDIATE RETURNS ARE EXPECTED THROUGH INCREASE IN PRICE OF DOMESTIC WHEAT

WINNIPEG—The 30-cent a bushel increase in the price of domestic wheat announced by Trade Minister MacKinnon will not result in western farmers going on an immediate spending splurge.

Grain officials here said that the price boost did not alter the present arrangement whereby farmers were guaranteed $1.35 a bushel up to July 31, 1950.

It did mean that the money reserve in the $1.35 five-year pool, which protected the government against loss on the guarantee, would be substantially increased. The farmer, through wheat participation certificates, would receive the 30-cent differential between the previous $1.25 a bushel for domestic sales and the newly-announced $1.55 in 1950.

While the increased price did not mean that farmers' incomes would immediately rise it did give them the promise of approximately $10,875,000 added money through the sale of domestic wheat still to be delivered to the wheat board during the balance of the present crop year.

Approximately half of the wheat board's estimate of 72,500,000 bushels for the current crop year has already been delivered, with the price increase announced not being retroactive to cover those deliveries.

Prof. R. C. Findlay, comptroller for the wheat board, said the increase applied to wheat sold in Canada for feed as well as for domestic consumption.

Western farmers, hailing the increase, estimated it would result next year in increased farm earnings approximating $27,000,000.

Housewives, meanwhile, expressed satisfaction with the clause in the price increase announcement which indicated no increase in the price of bread would result. Present bread levels would be retained through an increased government subsidy.

Maria Christina

AMSTERDAM. — The name of Princess Juliana's fourth daughter, born recently will be Maria Christina.

Officially it will be. Her Royal Highness Maria-Christina Princess of the Netherlands, Princess of Orange-Nassau (after her mother), Princess of Lippe-Biesterfeld (after her father).

But in the family circle she will be called Marikje.

CLOTHING PRICES WILL BE HIGHER

OTTAWA. — Canadians are going to be paying substantially more for their clothing as a result of withdrawal last month of the government's subsidy on woollens, worsteds, yarns and tops and lowering of the subsidy on cotton.

The prices board said the new prices will be on shipments made by manufacturers on or before Feb. 18 and apply specifically to men's and boys' fine woollen clothing, woollen work clothing and sportswear, and women's, misses' and juniors' coats and suits.

Although unofficial estimates placed the retail increases as high as 25 per cent., board officials indicated it was impossible to make an accurate forecast. The increases would vary with the cotton, woollen or rayon content of each garment.

No price increases will be allowed on made-to-measure clothes ordered on or before Feb. 17.

HIGH TAX COLLECTION

OTTAWA. — Federal collections from personal income taxes hit their peak in 1944 when they totalled $809,570,762, it was disclosed in a return tabled in the commons for Georges Heon (Ind. P.C.-Argenteuil).

BRITISH COLUMBIA MAY BE FIRST CANADIAN PROVINCE TO HAVE COMPULSORY VOTING

VICTORIA—British Columbia may become the first Canadian province to have compulsory voting and registration for provincial elections.

A special committee, appointed a year ago to revise the Elections act, recommended to the legislature establishment of a compulsory system. A fine of not more than $10 would be imposed on persons failing to register, and provision is made for a registration card, to be issued to each registered voter.

Another major change recommended would extend the franchise to 4,000 Orientals, including East Indians and Chinese of Canadian birth naturalization and citizenship, to Indians, not resident on reserves, who served in the armed forces, and to Doukhobors who served in the war or were rejected for military service.

At the same time, the committee suggested only persons with adequate knowledge of English or French language be entitled to vote.

The recommendations for compulsory voting were made following study of the Australian system, the only Dominion with such legislation. In the last general election in Australia 96.7 per cent. of eligible voters cast their ballots.

The committee, under the chairmanship of R. H. Carson, coalition member for Kamloops, recommended that:"

"A system of perpetual registration be instituted and that all residents of the province who are 21 years of age or over be required to register within 30 days of the proclamation of the new act. Persons failing to register should be subject to a penalty not exceeding $10 unless they have a valid reason for default. Persons coming to the province should be required to register within six months..."

The planned registration card would show the person's name, address, occupation and electoral district. Each card would bear a number, and persons not eligible to vote would be able to secure a non-voters' card of a distinctive color.

A new voters' list would be prepared, and all eligible would be required to apply on an application form which would bear their personal signature.

A central registry of voters would be established and all returning officers would hold permanent jobs and be paid a salary.

LOOT RECOVERED

FRANKFURT, Germany.—A two-zone search for precious metal and gems hidden by the Nazi government has netted diamonds, gold, silver and platinum, valued at $7,305,029, it was learned. The discovery of a master list in Berlin led to the search for the valuables, looted from occupied countries.

Seventeen new lifeboats are on order for the National Lifeboat Institution of Great Britain.

FOOD SHIPMENTS GO TO ROMANIA

WASHINGTON. — President Truman has acted to supply huge shipments of American food to Romania's northern province of Moldavia, where 500,000 are reported starving. The president laid down the condition that the food not be used for political purposes.

He directed 7,000 tons of food now en route to the United States army overseas to be diverted to Constanza, Romanian port, and asked the American Red Cross to supervise its distribution by the Romanian Red Cross "without charge and guarantees against discrimination on political, racial, religious or social grounds."

Ninety per cent. of all home fires are preventable.

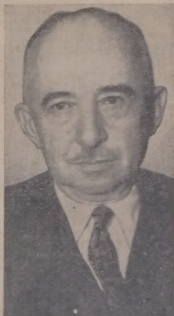
"Greater Syria" Plan Of British, Arabs Reported To Believe



Desert intrigue in the Middle East to create a "Greater Syria", which would guarantee Britain's superiority in the strategic oil area, is reported from Cairo. King Ibn Saud watches children of oil-field officials at a reception.



Arab circles report the British plan is to have King Abdullah of Transjordan, seen here, at the head of "Greater Syria".



Improved relations between Turkey, whose president, Ismet Inonu, is shown, and the Arab states is said part of plan.



Transjordan, Syria, Lebanon and part of Palestine would be included in intended British sphere, Arabs report, as they tell of manoeuvrings. Guardians of the Transjordan desert, these Bedouins are members of the famed Camel corps. 2713

Britain To Import Labor For Employment In Coal Mines

—To Use Displaced Persons

LONDON.—Prime Minister Attlee said that displaced persons in the British occupation zones of Germany and Austria would be classified for possible employment in Britain's coal mines and other industries short of manpower.

The prime minister declared:

"The minister of labor is proceeding to set up an organization in the British zones of Germany and Austria for classification and selection of displaced persons against the opportunity of employment in Britain."

Several London newspapers reported that thousands of displaced persons would be brought from the continent to work in the mines to relieve Britain's fuel crisis.

The prospect developed that meagre coal rations for British homes—now limited to an average of 100 pounds weekly—might fall even lower next month because of the efforts to reopen factories.

The prime minister's announcement followed a cabinet meeting at which the coal crisis and national manpower shortage were discussed.

The first week of widespread factory shutdowns and electricity cuts for five hours daily resulted in a saving of 202,750 tons of coal.

A spokesman for the ministry of fuel and power said household fuel stocks were down to a two-week supply in the London area and a one-week supply in northern England and Scotland. He said it was "possible" that allocations of 800 pounds for March and April would not be fully met.

SKIING REGARDED CANADA'S NO. 1 WINTER SPORT

Inter-University Ski Meet Held At Banff National Park

A thrilling new chapter was written into the annals of winter sports in Western Canada when, for the first time, an inter-university ski meet was held in Banff National Park, Alberta.

Besting three other teams, the University of British Columbia representatives cptured the top award—a handsome trophy donated by the Government of Alberta. The University of Montana, the University of Alberta, and the University of Manitoba trailed U.B.C. in that order. The British Columbia stars turned in brilliant performances in the giant slalom, ordinary slalom, and downhill events, which were supervised by the Ski Runners of the Canadian Rockies. In spectacular fashion 18-year-old Jack Davis of Montana State College ran the steep downhill course in a wide-open schuss. Making a quick recovery from a fall two-thirds of the way down, he finished the course in 46 seconds, beating the former record by 23 seconds.

The eighth day of February saw the beginning of the 1947 "Winter Sports in the Canadian Rockies"—a series of four weekend events. With a colorful pipe band to welcome her and amid gay pomp and ceremony, the new "Carnival Queen" was crowned while seated on a glittering ice throne in the ice palace built for the occasion. The "Queen" was attended by lovely "ladies in waiting" who accompanied her on the Carnival parade arranged in her honor. A fireworks display, which included parachute-type flares and red and green ground flares against a background of sparkling snow, gave a fairy-like touch to the scene. The twinkling lights strung along the entire length of the new "mile-a-minute" toboggan slide suggested a fairy staircase leading up to the shimmering peaks of near-by snow-capped mountains. Altogether, it was a scene which will long be remembered by visitors to this famous winter resort.

To the lover of outdoor recreation, the longest Canadian winter is usually all too short. As the sun gets stronger and the days grow longer, skis and skates and toboggans must be laid away for another year; the picturesque garb which has added gaiety to many a winter scene will be packed in mothballs; a new page or two of happy winter sports pictures will appear in the snapshot album; there will be animated discussions around the cabin fireplace regarding plans for next winter, and everyone will be hoping for an early snowfall. Thus snow is becoming one of Canada's important resources. It may be a nuisance on city streets and on country roads, but to winter sports lovers it is like sparkling gems out on the high hills and evergreen trails.

The increasing popularity of outdoor recreation in Canada during winter-time is becoming a prime factor in the Canadian tourist industry and is helping to make this country the "all-season" playground of North America. Skiing, which is now regarded as Canada's number one winter sport, is largely responsible for this new appreciation of the snowy season. Who knows what the years ahead may bring. There may come a time when a snowmobile or a helicopter will be found in nearly every garage, and when whole families, complete with all the necessary equipment for winter recreation, will spend their holidays and week-end vacations out on far-away snow-clad hills, where the landscape is fresh and clean and primitive. A development such as is taking place today is likely to have a profound effect upon the health of the rising generation—especially those who ordinarily must spend a great part of their time indoors during the winter months in a heated atmosphere where clean fresh air is too often kept on the outside in the interests of fuel economy.

APPEALS FOR AID TO WAGE WAR ON HAIR SEALS

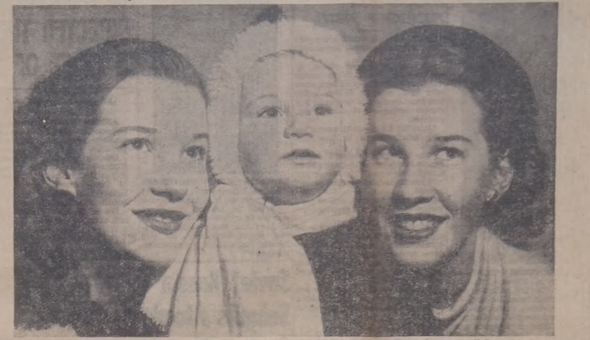
LADNER, B.C. — The Board of Trade of Ladner, 18 miles south of Vancouver, has appealed to the Fisheries Department for aid in the war on hair seals, destroyers of salmon in the Fraser River.

Nicholas Stevens, fish buyer, told the meeting that of 100,000 salmon he bought last season, 3,000 had been damaged by seals. Seals get into nets with the fish and tear pieces out of the trapped salmon.

Ladner fishermen have bought a special net and rifle ammunition to combat the mammals which congregate in Fraser River sloughs. Exact number killed cannot be determined as bodies sink immediately after being shot.

The sun is not as bright as the North Star.

With 7-Year Hollywood Contract In Pocket, Actress Stops For Home-Town Visit



After signing a seven-year film contract to work in Hollywood, Lois Maxwell, left, is seen on arrival in Toronto from London, where she took her discharge from the C.W.A.C. and became well known on stage and screen. Visiting her home city on her way to Hollywood to begin work on a picture, the movie-queen-to-be is seen with her sister, Mrs. M. L. Whiting of Fort Erie, and her sister's baby, Larry.

"Mac" The Moneky Defies Man To Keep His Freedom

NEW YORK.—Man and a monkey fought a stubborn battle of wits on Brooklyn waterfront recently.

The monkey's name was Macaca Rhesus. He was called Mac for short. The American Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals wanted to put the monkey in a nice, warm cage, but Mac hated them for it. He hated every man on the streets of New York.

It was cold enough on the waterfront to freeze the ears off a brass Monkey but Mac had his hate to keep him warm. Man waited patiently for the cold to loosen Mac's grip on the rafters high above the pier and end his 10 month's defiance.

Once there were three monkeys roaming the wharf, stealing food from ships, who saw only evil, heard only evil and spoke only of evil. Man was the monkeydom evil from which they fled.

Mac and Mick were two Rhesus monkeys en route from the warm jungles of India to the Trefflich Bird & Animal Co., Manhattan, who escaped last April when a longshoreman loosened a board on their cage for a better look at them.

The battle of wits began then in the warm spring sunshine.

Man offered them food, which the monkeys took from bare hands. Then man put on anti-monkey bite gloves, and the monkeys sat high on the rafters and spat.

The ASPCA agents rigged a trap and put a female monkey in it as bait. Her name was Maimon. Mac and Mick turned Maimon loose and she joined them as outlaws.

The agents set another trap, baited with bananas and other fruit placed on a floor-plate that would slam the door when a monkey stepped on it. The monkeys stole the fruit, but left the trap empty. Longshoremen swore one monkey held the door open while the others stole the fruit.

Then the female, Maimon, her body wracked by pneumonia, entered the trap alone on Dec. 5 and was taken to the ASPCA shelter. She died there.

On Jan. 21, Mick, also suffering from pneumonia, walked into a watchman's shanty and surrendered. He died five days later.

Mac's eyes glowed from the darkness where he shivered on a rafter but longshoremen couldn't tell whether it was pneumonia or hate.

MANY CANADIANS DIE FROM LACK OF PROPER FOOD

TORONTO. — More Canadians die in a single year from lack of proper food than from infantile paralysis, a report in the Canadian Medical Association journal stated recently.

Dominion statistics for 1944, the last year available for medical study, show that 42 persons died in Canada of rickets, pellagra, beri-beri and scurvy, each of which is a nutritional deficiency disease. The 42 deaths compared with 38 deaths during that year from poliomyelitis.

A MEAN TRICK

An elderly woman boarded an overcrowded train at Nuernberg, Germany, by climbing in through a window. As she wriggled through the window, her feet protruding, a thief stole her shoes.



CANADIAN YOUTHS ON TRIAL IN BUFFALO—On trial for murder of a Buffalo cigar store proprietor, two Fort Erie, Ont., youths, Robert Burd, with head down, and John Hocking enter court accompanied by the sheriff, right.

APPROXIMATELY 4,000 PERSONS IN CANADA ARE DRUG ADDICTS

Approximately 4,000 persons in Canada last year were drug addicts, slaves of one or another of a host of habit-forming narcotics. This was stated in the official annual report of the Department of Health and National Welfare, tabled in the House of Commons by Health Minister Paul Martin.

Despite the apparent high number of drug cases, the report stated, the taking of narcotic drugs was not on the increase but had reached a stable level owing to the activity of special narcotic squads of police forces all over the nation.

Up to the end of the last fiscal year, there were between 40 and 60 cases of drug addicts, pending before criminal courts in all parts of the country. This year-end showed 147 convictions under the Opium and Drug Act, 138 of which were for illegal possession.

According to the report, there was almost a complete cessation of drug smuggling into Canada from abroad, which meant that illicit drug handlers had to resort to obtaining supplies of their favorite narcotics from legal sources, that is, from druggists, doctors, and others entitled to be in possession of certain forms of narcotic drugs.

The most modern form of police methods were used in the detection of drug thefts and crimes connected with narcotics, the health report declared. The result was there was no apparent increase in the number of addicts during the year, and it was indicated that with the continuation of such methods, drug addiction throughout the Dominion would remain at or below last year's level.

Most addicts favored morphine, opium and opium poppy heads as their sources of narcotics, it was reported. But teamwork combined with the latest detection methods of the R.C.M.P. and special drug squads of the police forces of the largest cities in Canada checked what might otherwise have proved an increase in the number of Canadians being classified as addicts.

Boy Miraculously Escapes Death

CINCINNATI—A freight locomotive and four boxcars passed over three-year-old Donald Hall recently but he crawled from under one of the cars, only slightly hurt, and then was saved from creeping under the wheels of another moving train.

The child was treated in hospital for bruises and a possible jaw fracture.

Patrolman Walter Noys said Donald wandered onto a railway line and was struck by a slow-moving locomotive.

The impact knocked him flat, between the rails, but before engineer Buenie Ashcroft could stop the train, the engine and four cars had passed over the child.

The boy crawled from under one of the cars directly toward another speeding train when Brakeman Floyd Washum who had rushed to the scene, snatched him to safety.

SUBSTITUTE SUNLIGHT

Fish liver oils are rich in vitamin D—essential for maintaining strong bones and healthy teeth—and make acceptable substitutes for lack of sunlight during winter.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

Doctors Come To Defence Of "Bad Baby"

When a toddler takes to prowling, prodding, pulling and climbing, he's not being naughty—simply obeying the instinct for exploration and a natural inquisitiveness.

Doctors in the Child and Maternal Health Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, in coming to defence of the "bad baby", issue a word of warning, however, to parents of the more adventurous child.

Such children, they urge, must be protected against obvious hazards, to save them from injury or even death.

To avert grief to the curious infant, the experts advise — "Keep matches, lighted cigarettes and lighters out of their reach; stoves, electric grates and open fireplaces should be shielded; veranda and garden gates must be kept securely locked. There should always be screens on open windows, and sharp instruments belong only in closed drawers.

Most important of all, perhaps, medicines and poisons must be kept under lock and key, where a small child can not get at them."

HEAVY OIL CONSUMPTION

A battleship cruising from the west coast of the United States to the southwest Pacific, and back again, would use enough fuel oil o heat the average home for about 350 years.

2713

FRENCH OUTSMARTED GERMANS IN THE USE OF PAINT

Scientists Produced Paint That Made Camouflaging Highly Visible To Allies

The long-unpublicized story of how French paint manufacturers outsmarted the German occupation forces to make German fortifications more clearly visible to Allied bombers was revealed at a gathering of paint manufacturers recently. The story indicates that paint, like many other things, consists of a lot more than meets the eye.

Details of an unsung but mighty sabotage effort revolve around German efforts to perfect camouflage paint—and around the fact that French paint technicians knew more than the Germans about that subject and about the possibilities of infrared photography. In similar fashion, superior French knowledge resulted in delivery to the Germans of thousands of tons of quite useless material from French plants because impurities had "inadvertently" crept into paint products ostentatiously made to German specifications.

The irony of the situation as regards camouflage paint was the fact that French chemists had already devised a paint which was highly effective for camouflage purposes, not only to the naked eye but also under infra-red photography. This formula had been communicated to France's Allies, but by the time Germany occupied France it had been well hidden, together with a lot of other French technical knowledge.

Then French paint plants were set to work making camouflage paint under formulas devised by German scientists. Step by step, the Germans worked out potentially good paints, until they had a product which seemed to meet all the requirements of invisibility — and which was in many respects quite similar to that devised months before by the French.

By this time, however, French technical knowledge had advanced a step further. French scientists had found that the introduction of very small quantities of black ferric-oxide or of Prussian blue "poisoned" the camouflage paint so that, while presenting no difference to the naked eye, it became highly visible under infra-red photography. The Germans never quite noticed that little detail.

So it was that French paint plants started turning out most of the camouflage paint with which the Germans covered their fortifications along the Atlantic seaboard and elsewhere in the belief that such paint was making their arsenals and gun emplacements invisible to allied bombers—while in reality the "camouflage paint" was no camouflage at all to airmen using infra-red photographic equipment.

As a group of French technicians put it, in reporting on their work:

"It was for us a source of deep joy to feel that the tons and tons of paint which we turned over to them were not only of no use to the enemy, but on the contrary served to point out with the greatest clearness all the German fortifications to our American and British friends."

Small wonder then that during a post-war air force exhibition in Paris, the French paint manufacturers were less interested in the types of allied planes on display, and more interested in the aerial photographs which showed Atlantic wall fortifications standing out in bold relief despite their "camouflage".

GRANTED DIVORCE FOR TRUMPING HUSBAND'S ACE

LOS ANGELES.—Trouble started, Mrs. Winnifred Warke, 22, testified, when she trumped her husband's ace.

"He said it was no good and called me a name in front of my friends," she added. "He said I was just a fool and there was no use playing cards with me."

Judge Charles S. Burnell granted her a divorce from Alfred Warke, 21, but observed:

"You are lucky, young woman, to be in divorce court instead of the morgue. In some quarters, trumping your partner's ace is considered grounds for justifiable homicide."

MUZZLED NAGGERS

Women in the 17th century often were tried for nagging and, if convicted, were led through the streets wearing iron muzzles over their heads, with mouthpieces that formed a gag.

Woman Cashes In On Squirrels' Work

SATSOP, Wash.—Mrs. Cliff Rice is Public Enemy No. 1 to squirrels, but her business—one of the strangest in the nation—nets her $35,000 a year, so she isn't much worried.

The business is the Reed Seed Co., which markets seed from the famed Douglas, Noble and Silver fir trees of the Pacific Northwest all over the world and to tree nurseries throughout the nation.

Mrs. Rice explained she is an ardent student of nature and had a "woman's crazy dream about doing a new kind of business and persisted in it."

Mrs. Rice said in some sections of the nation squirrels store nuts for the winter.

"In Washington and Oregon," she said, "they store up evergreen cones."

Mrs. Rice buys cones by the sack from pickers she sends into the woods in search of squirrels' catches of food. She pays $1.50 to $7 a sack, depending on variety and quality.

"Guess I'm the squirrels' No. 1 villain. They don't like to have their caches looted," she said.

"Some come down to within a few feet of the pickers and dance and scold like crazy. Others get so excited they try to start building a new supply immediately."

She said some squirrels store as many as 15 sacks of cones in one cache. Discovery of one of these caches can net the picker as much of $90. She said these are, however, average caches running about eight sacks.

Squirrels store cones in hollow trees or in holes around the roots of trees, Mrs. Rice explained.

"At higher elevations the caches are largest and sometimes will be completely restored by one squirrel in two weeks," she said. "And each of the little animals guards his stores zealously against his neighbors.

She purchased 7,000 sacks of cones this season and could have used nearly twice that much for domestic and foreign orders.

She said spruce seed (98 per cent. pure) brings $8 a pound and Noble fir $7.50.



DANIELLE PLANNING DIVORCE, WEDDING

Back in France from Casablanca, Danielle Darrieux, French film star, said she is about to divorce her husband, Porfirio Rubirosa, and expects to marry actor Pierre Louis shortly. During the war, Danielle went back to her native land to be with her husband, who was a member of the underground.

Woman In Witness Box Baffles Judge

CAPE TOWN.—A woman who entered the witness box in magistrate's court here recently was told to raise her right hand and take the oath. She raised her left hand and swore to tell the truth.

"Your right hand," admonished the magistrate. Again she raised her left hand. "You must raise your right hand," insisted the magistrate.

"I'm left-handed, your honor," she replied.

BLOOD BANKS FOR DOGS

Blood banks for dogs have been established in a number of small animal hospitals in the United States, the American Veterinary Medical Association reported. The association reported that the blood, kept in ordinary household refrigerators ready for emergency use, may be used simply without type matching because dog blood is not characterized by type differences.

INFRA-RED RAYS AIDED BRITISH SERVICES IN WAR

Reporters Shown Working Demonstration Of Equipment Which Was On Secret War List

LONDON. — Secret infra-red rays which acted as "cat's eyes" for British services during the war have been taken off the secret list. In a darkened underground at the Admiralty, reporters saw a working demonstration of equipment which guided night fighters, contributed to the success of midget submarine attacks on the Tirpitz and helped Allied prisoners of war to escape.

Invisible to all but Allied eyes, infra-red equipment devised by Admiralty research scientists worked this way in the case of R.A.F. night fighters:

Infra-red receivers were mounted in the fighters and friendly craft carried infra-red identity lights. As radar-guided planes closed to attack, an infra-red device fitted along gun sights signalled friends or marked foes for destruction.

Variations of the theme were used in sinking the large floating dock at Bergen, Norway, in September, 1944; in cutting cables in Pacific waters; in more than 100 combined operations from the North African landings to the assault on the Arakan coast in Burma; and in sinking Japanese warships.

Amphibious vehicles which ferried troops across the Rhine bridgehead in the final thrust at the core of Germany were guided in darknes by infra-red beacons.

During the demonstration recently, reporters peered through an instrument and saw the room as clearly as in daylight—but everything was coloured green.

Scientists, who had studied infra-red rays since the first great war, produced the first device in 1941. A feature of the equipment was that it weighed 1¾ pounds compared with similar German equipment weighing 16 pounds.

The complete instrument resembles a telescope except that between the lenses is a special device which converts invisible infra-red rays into green lights.

Physicians Discover Powerful Antidote For Deadly Poisoning

LOS ANGELES.—Thanks to a 2-year-old boy who swallowed enough bichloride of mercury tablets to kill eight adults and still lived, physicians now know of a powerful antidote for several kinds of deadly poisoning.

The drug is "2.3 dimercaptopropanol", better known as BAL.

Little was known about the drug except that its war-time use was against lewisite gas.

When 2-year-old Richard Frace gulped the mercury tablets someone thought of giving BAL a try. Otherwise death seemed certain.

A week after the drug began restoring burned tissues in his stomach, Richard sat up and shouted for a stack of toast. Two weeks later he was as good as new.

The city health department immediately sent a bulletin to all doctors, describing the use of BAL. The bulletin pointed out the drug was effective against poisoning by ant paste and insect sprays, both of which contain arsenic, was of definite value in mercury poisoning and apparently was of some value in lead poisoning.

Researchers are now studying its effect on other poisonous heavy-metals.

BAL's secret is that it exerts a chemical attraction for arsenic and other heavy-metals, actually luring them from body cells. The poisons enter into a chemical compound with BAL to form a stable, non-poisonous substance which the body can pass off.

OPEN QUOTAS

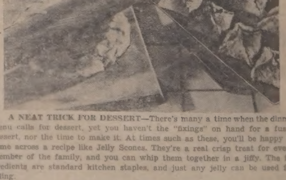
Trade Minister MacKinnon announced in the commons that effective immediately the Canadian wheat board is setting open quotas on deliveries of oats and barley for the remainder of the crop year.

Hot water was placed in the lower part of the old-fashioned false-bottom plate. This prevented the food in the upper section from cooling too quickly.

"DARK ANGEL IN THE HOLY LAND"



—Werner in the Chicago Sun



A NEAT TRICK FOR DESSERT—There's many a time when the dinner menu calls for dessert, yet you haven't the "fixings" on hand for a fussy dessert, nor the time to make it. At times such as these, you'll be happy to come across a recipe like Jelly Scones. They're a real crisp treat for every member of the family, and you can whip them together in a jiffy. The ingredients are standard kitchen staples, and just any jelly can be used for filling.

Jelly Scones

- 1¾ cups sifted flour
- 3 teaspoons baking powder
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 1 tablespoon sugar
- ½ cup bran
- ¼ cup shortening
- 2 eggs
- ½ cup light cream
- ¼ cup plum or other jam

Sift flour with baking powder, salt and sugar; add bran. Cut in shortening. Separate one egg; beat the egg white slightly, then measure out 1 tablespoon and keep for glaze. Beat remaining eggs and add to first mixture with cream. Stir until dough follows fork around bowl. Roll out on lightly floured board to ¼-inch thickness; cut into 2½-inch squares. Place 1 teaspoon jam in center of each square; fold diagonally and press points together. Moisten edges, crimp with fork. Brush with reserved egg white; sprinkle with sugar. Bake in hot oven (450 deg. F.) about 12 minutes. Yield 12 scones.

"SALADA"
TEA BAGS
No waste

OUR COMPLETE
SHORT STORY—

THE VILLAGE STORE

By CHARLES F. CLARKSON

MORTIMER JONES had successfully run a general store for over twenty years, and thought himself fully able to look after any situation. But he had no immediate reply when Tommy said. "Dad, what can we do? Mother's gone and asked Alice down for the weekend."

"You've got to understand," Tommy went on. "Alice is a city girl. It's not because we run a store; she knows about that. But she's used to smart, stylish shops. She's arriving tomorrow, and what will she think of this place?"

It meant a lot to Tommy to have Alice Payne get a good impression of his family. He'd known her ever since he'd been at college—two years now. When he came home for the summer and told his mother all about her, he'd never dreamed she'd write and ask Alice to come and see them.

Tommy took a long look around the store. He had to admit his father knew the business—it was by far the largest store in the county. Mortimer Jones had made a good living from it—was even considered wealthy by his neighbors. But it certainly wasn't "smart" or "stylish". And, he thought, the worst of it was, they lived right up stairs, with a stairway coming down from the back hall into the store. Alice would never understand.

Tommy's eyes snapped. "Dad, why do we have to live upstairs? When you bought that old Reeder house—the mansion, they used to call it—I thought we'd move in there. Instead, you rent it and stay on here."

Mortimer looked shrewdly at his son. Tommy was different from his older brother, Frank, who was a born storekeeper like his father. That's why he'd gone away to university to learn to be an engineer.

"Maybe you're right, son," he observed mildly. "Guess I am kind of old fashioned. Matter of fact, those city people who took the Reeder place told me they won't be back this summer. If your mother's agreeable, we'll move in."

Saturday morning Tommy took the family car over to the station to meet Alice. He'd had a hard time to persuade his mother to move. "It's too big and fancy for me," she'd protested, "and goodness knows what Della will say about the extra work. She'll probably leave." But he'd finally convinced her.

When Alice was comfortably seated in the car, he drove along the river road, letting her get a good view of the expanse of water and the rolling hills beyond. He turned in at the stone gateway of the Reeder place, down the winding drive—his father had always seen that the grounds were well kept up—and stopped the car in front of the empty house.

"This is our new house," he announced casually, "We're moving in next week."

Alice looked dismayed. "Why Tommy—I—I didn't know—I thought your father ran a store."

"Sure he does, but that doesn't mean we can't have a nice house. Of course," he added lamely, "that is—well—you might as well know. We'll be moving out in a few days, but right now we're living up over the store. I hope you won't mind staying there."

"Of course not, Tommy," Alice protested. "I'll love it. I know I shall." Tommy regarded her doubtfully.

Actually, Alice seemed to fit right into the Jones household; she was just that kind of a girl. She helped Mrs. Jones set the table, and after the meal insisted on going down to the store and being shown all around. Tommy wished she hadn't arrived on Saturday. That was the worst day in the store. His father and Frank and the two clerks were in their shirt sleeves, running all over the place, trying to satisfy the crowd of customers. Of course, Tommy always helped too, during the holidays, but he'd been excused tonight.

He was showing Alice the new cash register when his father approached, frowning.

"Tommy, I promised Ab Snodgrass he'd get that order of middlings tonight, but Ferg's gone off with the big truck and forgotten them. Would you take them out in the panel delivery? It's only a few miles, and Alice could go along for company."

"Sure I'll go, Dad," he replied quickly, "but of course Alice can't ride in the truck. "I won't be long," he explained, turning to her. "Would you mind? You can talk to mother, upstairs." Alice opened her mouth to protest, thought better of it, turned and went up the stairs.

Actually, it was quite a while before Tommy got back, after manipulating eight miles of rutted dirt road and handling the heavy bags of feed. He was tip-toeing into his bedroom to clean up a bit, when his mother called.

"Oh, Tommy! Come here a minute, will you? Tommy, I've changed my mind. We're not moving to the Reeder place."

"Oh, mother! You can't do that! I've so planned on it . . ."

"No," she replied firmly. "I wouldn't like it there. And Alice agrees with me. She said it would be a shame to give up a nice home like this to go live in that big place."

"She said that? By the way, where is Alice?"

"Oh, she's downstairs helping at the candy counter. Your father's awfully rushed tonight."

"Mother! She's not!" Tommy felt the blood creeping up his neck. "Surely father couldn't—wouldn't ask her to work in the store?"

"No one asked her," Mrs. Jones replied calmly. "She saw how things were, and asked if she could help. Said she hadn't been as happy in years. Seems her father used to run a fruit store in the city. When he died, she and her mother were left fairly well off, and closed up the store. But she's always missed it. She always worked around the store after school."

"Gee, Mother, I—I don't know what to say. Guess I've been an awful fool, trying to impress Alice with that big house."

"Oh, she liked the place well enough. But she knew I'd never be happy there. I'm going to tell your father not to rent it again. After you graduate, you're going to want a summer home—if you can find someone to share it with," she added with a twinkle.

Tommy's eyes were shining as he kissed his mother. "Thanks, Mom," he whispered, "I'm going downstairs."

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Residents of Stockholm, Sweden, can pay the telephone company a fee and be awakened every morning, instead of buying alarm clocks.



OLD-TIMER ADMITS THIS WINTER WORST SINCE YEAR 1880

REGINA.—This is the worst winter in the history of Prairie settlers.

Ninety-three-year-old Robert Sinton is the authority and he should know as a resident of Regina since 1882, when the city had its beginning.

"Mind you," he told the Canadian Press, "There was one winter back in the 1880's when I had to climb through an upstairs window to get out of my home because of snowdrifts blocking the doors

"But for continuous, ornery blizzards, this season takes the ice-coated cake."

Mr. Sinton, however, remains undeterred by such whims of nature.

He walked more than a mile recently from his home to the office of a friend though the wind was blowing up to 50 miles an hour and swirling snow cut visibility down to about 200 yards.

The friend, Zachary M. Hamilton, agrees with Riel Rebellion veteran Sinton and he is also somewhat of an authority on prairie weather.

Mr. Hamilton at 76, has seen 54 western winters and "for pure deviltry" this one "leaves all previous inclement seasons far in the rear."

Of course, there was the winter of 1902-3, when there was "tremendous" loss of cattle on the ranges of southwestern Saskatchewan Historical Association.

If there are any oldtimers still upholding the superior severity of some previous frigid season Mr. Hamilton notes that in the "good old days" settlements were few and far between, there were few large buildings to break the wind and no furnaces to heat the houses.

However, hardships experienced in the early days have not yet returned to Saskatchewan. In 1906-07 farmers were burning straw and oats to heat their homes.

Russia Reports Perennial Wheat

A Soviet agriculture research worker reported that he had crossed wheat and grass to produce a high-yielding perennial wheat, a Tass news agency report broadcast by the Moscow radio said.

Soviet agricultural specialist Nikolai Tsitsyn told the academy of agriculture that he had developed 11 hybrid varieties of wheat by crossing wheat and couch grass.

The hybrids inherited the qualities of the couch grass and grew well on any soil, even in dry years, he said. Last year his institute gathered a third harvest from experimental fields of the new perennial wheat sown in 1943.

Fashions



By ANNE ADAMS

For The New Arrival!

A dear little layette for a dear little baby! Pattern 4763 is easy to sew, and pretty! All you'll need is here—dress, sacque, robe, nightie, bunting, slip, bib, cap.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4763 infants' layette is available in One Size Only. For individual yardages see pattern.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

SUGGESTED SERVICE
FOR TRAVELLERS

The "properly-equipped" railroad station should fairly jangle with nickel-in-the-slot gimmicks, and others that consume larger coins, exhibitors at the Coin Machines Industries, Inc., convention in Chicago said.

A traveller, among other things, should be able to get his shaving needs, a press for his necktie, a shine for his shoes (a nickel each), his railroad ticket, a toothbrush, a book, a horoscope, two flavors of ice cream, popcorn, and an electrically-heated hot dog (no mustard)—all by means of coin machines.

COUPONS ACCEPTED

Agriculture Minister Gardiner said in the commons the government still is accepting any ration coupons which Canadians wish to turn in as a step in providing more food for the hungry peoples of Europe.

2713



SNATCH-DIVING OWL ATTACKS LUMBERJACKS—When deep snow cut off its food supply, an owl with a 54-inch wingspread took to dive-snatching at any likely-looking prospective tidbits. But this owl made the mistake of attacking lumberjacks at Lake Maggie, near Lizotte, in Quebec's Lake St. John-Lavernal country. The owl made off with six lumberjacks caps and was coming in for another when an exasperated woodsman grabbed an axe and felled him with a healthy swing.



SAVED MONEY BY TOSSING IT IN SNOW—Charles Gordon, Toronto, returning home from a successful card game, was cornered at his own doorstep by two thugs who demanded his winnings. Gordon dropped his wallet containing $100 down his trouser leg and tramped it into the snow, meanwhile handing over some change and his house key to the thugs. Disappointed, the would-be robbers attacked him and after a 10-minute exchange of blows and a wrestle in the snow, fled when Gordon's shouts attracted neighbors. Police later picked up one man answering Gordon's description, and said that a former boxer is being sought in connection with the attack.

GARDEN NOTES

Planning Will Help

It is good business, and a lot of fun too, to plan the garden well ahead of the time when one can actually get outside and dig. Especially where space is limited a little preliminary work with pencil, paper and a good Canadian garden seed catalogue will result in far more satisfaction. Certain plants require more room than others, some want full sun, some go in early and some cannot be planted until all danger of frost is passed. Then in the flowers, there are such points as coloring and time of blooming. All these characteristics are noted in the seed catalogue. They should be remembered in planning so that little things won't be crowded behind big things, so that there won't be long lapses without flowers or fresh vegetables once production starts.

Give Them Room

Seeds and shrubs or plants from the nursery are such little things that it is hard to realize just what will happen when full growth has been developed. The beginner almost invariably plants far too close together. Certain things like the small annual flowers and vegetables like lettuce, beets or carrots take up little room—two or three inches between, and rows about a foot apart are all that are necessary. But there are other things that will need much more room. Tall, bushy flowers like cosmos or zinnias, for instance, need a foot or two each way. In the vegetable line, corn, potatoes, peas, tomatoes, melons, cucumbers and such require plenty of room. If crowded there will be little space for the gardener to wield the hoe or cultivator.

With shrubs, ornamental trees and vines, space is even more important because these keep on growing year after year. The average shade tree will grow 25 to 60 feet high, and for proper, full development will need from 20 to 40 feet each way at maturity. Shrubs that have a mature height of ten feet need at least five feet between.

Growing Your Own Plants

Rather than purchasing started plants—in many sections of Canada this may be impossible or inconvenient anyway—many gardeners start their own in hotbeds or shallow window boxes. The former are merely glass-protected outdoor beds, where additional heat is provided by an underlying bed of fresh horse manure or hot water pipes or electric cable. The window boxes are shallow affairs, a couple of inches deep, placed in a bright window. The soil used should be fine and loose, preferably a mixture of sand and leaf mould. Seeds are planted in March and in rows about an inch apart. When the plants develop their second set of leaves they are transplanted to larger and cooler quarters and a few weeks later they are set outside. Ventilate and keep soil moist.

FUTURE WAR COULD
LAST SEVERAL YEARS

WASHINGTON.—Maj. Alexander P. De Seversky noted airplane inventor, believes any future war would last several years, regardless of the atomic bomb.

He said the bomb did not change the basic strategy of warfare. That, he said, can't be changed "only when we develop some form of death rays."

SON IS AHEAD

When David A. Young, 52, returned to Lansing for his third term as a member of the Michigan House of Representatives, he took along his 12-year-old son Robert, and got him a job as House messenger. The State of Michigan handed out first pay cheques to both, Robert's weekly salary as messenger being $45.50. Mr. Young's salary as lawmaker: $21.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

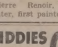
WOULD USE SUB FOR EXPLORATION

Dr. Harald U. Sverdrup, director of the Scripps Institute of Oceanography, University of California, wants to be the first man to cross the Arctic Ocean from Norway to Canada by submarine, for a long distance under ice.

Dr. Sverdrup who was in charge of scientific work with Amundsen's expedition into the Arctic in 1917 to 1925 and with Sir Hubert Wilkins' expedition in 1931, told the Royal Institute that he thought Russia was far ahead of Canada in developing its far north.

He said a submarine was the only way to explore the Far North. A surface craft in the Arctic has its route determined by drift of the ice. A submarine could pick its own route, dodging underneath the surface when ice is in the way. A submarine trip of four to six weeks in the summer would net as much information as it would take a surface ship years to gather.

Pierre Renoir, famous French painter, first painted on porcelain.

KIDDIES COLDS

yield quickly
to a brisk rub
with BUCKLEY'S
WHITE RUB

SWEDISH PEOPLE TO GET COMPULSORY HEALTH INSURANCE

Recently Passed By Riksdag To Take Effect 1950

STOCKHOLM.—Compulsory health insurance for every working Swedish man and woman, irrespective of their income, will be introduced here in July, 1950, under a new law recently passed by the Riksdag.

Maximum sick benefits for single persons will be $2 a day. All hospital treatment will be free. Medicines will be supplied at half price or free of all charge to poor persons.

The new law follows the introduction of old age pensions for everybody irrespective of income. It brings Social Minister Gustaf Moeller a big step nearer to his oft-declared policy of making Sweden a model state by 1950.

He and his Socialist colleagues in the Riksdag explained that the new law could not be put into operation before 1950 because free treatment in the hospitals for everybody would attract to them people who now patronize private nursing homes. More hospitals would therefore have to be built.

For a yearly compulsory payment of $6 which will be added to the income tax assessment form, the Swede over 18 years of age who is prevented by illness from working will receive a sick benefit of just under $1 a day. Young workers aged 16 to 18 will receive 50 cents a day.

A proposal by Communist members to bring students between these ages into the scheme is being examined by the government and may be incorporated into the scheme later by a new law.

Alongside the compulsory scheme there will be a voluntary and supplementary scheme for those who wish to insure for higher benefits. Under this, yearly premiums of $6.25 to $11.25 will bring benefits of 35 cents to $1.15 a day.

Thus for a yearly payment of $16.25 any unmarried Swedish man or woman will be able to obtain a maximum of $2 a day when prevented by illness from working.

Married men can receive more than this. If their wives live with them they will receive under the compulsory scheme an additional benefit of 50 cents a day. If they have children an extra payment will be made for each. These additional benefits are covered by their yearly premium of $6.

It is estimated that all these reforms will cost the state an additional $50,000,000 yearly.

"Ah-h-h! I Can Breathe Again!"

If your nose sometimes fills up with stuffy transient congestion—put a few drops of Va-tro-nol in each nostril. It quickly reduces congestion and makes breathing easier in a hurry . . . gives grand relief from sniffy, sneezy, stuffy distress of head colds. Follow directions in the package.
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Killarney, Manitoba, Proud Of Schoolmarm

KILLARNEY, Man.—Elin Lee is Manitoba's only Chinese school teacher and as far as Killarney is concerned, she's "tops".

"She's one of the best sports we have. She's an excellent bowler, a swell guy and a good mixer."

And Miss Lee, slight, dark and vivacious, says she likes Killarney and the people.

Born in Baldur, Man., she has been teaching school for four years. She taught a year at Willen, Man., a year at Rowland and this is her second term at Baldur.

Miss Lee, whose parents came to Canada from China, received her early education at Baldur and her normal school training in Winnipeg. Three of her brothers served with the Canadian armed forces during the war and now one is studying engineering at the University of Manitoba.

There are two brothers and a sister at home. Another sister, Lillian, is nursing at the Ninette, Man., sanatorium and Anna is studying commerce at the university.

Miss Lee wears a diamond but she don't say anything about it. As for teaching: "I like it very much—that's why I teach."

SAYS CANADA MUCH
BETTER THAN CHINA

SAULT STE. MARIE.—Lee King, 55-year-old Chinese laundryman, who has returned here from six years in the Kwantung province of China during Japanese occupation, said, "I am happy to be back in Canada," where he said his countrymen live like kings compared to the plight of their fellow-men in China.

According to the Encyclopedia Britannica, there are three times as many women who live to be 100 than men.

COSTS CANADA $3,000,000 YEARLY FOR DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

Diplomatic representation of Canada abroad is costing the nation more than $3,000,000 annually, according to figures tabled in the House of Commons by Secretary of State for External Affairs Louis St. Laurent.

Answering a question by Gordon Fraser (PC, Peterborough West), Mr. St. Laurent disclosed strength and salary details of the Dominion's rapidly expanding consular service.

Canada now has about a dozen embassies—most in her history—according to the minister, in addition to six high commissioners offices and a host of legations and consular offices located at strategic points throughout the world.

Full-fledged embassies are operating in Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Greece, Mexico, Peru, U.S.A., Soviet Russia and The Netherlands. Legations operate in Commonwealth countries including the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Ireland and Newfoundland.

Canada's highest paid diplomatist is Norman Robertson, Canadian high commissioner in Great Britain. He receives an annual salary of $12,000 with living and other allowances of $28,000. Average salary for ambassadors in other world capitals is $10,000 carrying varying living and other allowances as well.

Ten-thousand-dollar salaries go to W. F. Chipman, KC, ambassador to Argentina; Victor Dore, ambassador to Belgium; C. F. Elliott, KC, ambassador to Chile; Hon. T. C. Davis, ambassador-designate to China; Maj.-Gen. G. P. Vanier, ambassador to France; Maj.-Gen. L. R. LaFleche, ambassador to Greece. Other ambassadors receiving the $10,000 salary with additional allowances include H. Laurys, Peru; Hume Wrong, United States; L. D. Wilgress, Russia.

Mr. St. Laurent said that the half-year cost of maintaining the Canadian diplomatic service abroad for the period from April 1 to Nov. 30 last year amounted to $1,275,088. This figrue was exclusive of salaries paid to ambassadors, high commissioners and consular representatives.

Average living allowance paid to ambassadors was between $13,000 and $15,000 a year, Mr. St. Laurent stated.—Frank Swanson in Ottawa Citizen.





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Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev E. DAVIDGE, Minister.

Sunday School	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:		
Craigmyle	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	.. ..	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	.. ..	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, March 12, 1947.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49½
3 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 1 feed	.49½
1 feed	.49½
2 feed	.49½
3 feed	.48½
Barley—	
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	.64¼
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.64¼
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.64¼
1 feed	.64¼
2 feed	.64¼
3 feed	.64¼
Rye—	
2 c.w.	2.65½
3 c.w.	2.60½
4 c.w.	2.49

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.18
No. 2 Northern	1.15
No. 3 Northern	1.13
No. 4 Northern	1.08
No. 5 Wheat	1.05
No. 6 Wheat	.99
Feed Wheat	.97

FOR SALE

For sale, one 1929 three-speed Hartt-Parr Tractor, in good condition. Also one Massey-Harris Cream Separator, used 3 months. Apply to Henry Trotter, Delia.

FOR SALE—One coal Chick Brooder. Price $15.00. Apply to Ivan Long, phone 818, Delia. 11p

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS.

Jos. McKibbon..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1947

THE HEALING PROFESSIONS AND EXTREMISTS

The acquisition of power by the Socialists of Great Britain has been distinguished by a series of measures in restraint of personal liberty without parallel in the modern history of that country. Nothing succeeds like success, and the carrying through the House of Commons of these various Acts by mere weight of swollen majorities, seems to have inspired the more rabid among extremists of the Left to further extend these victories into the field of local government.

In the turnover of public opinion which followed the close of the war, a large number of urban and district councils were captured by Labor, and it was from among one of these came a most remarkable ruling; that the medical officers and the nursing staff of the borough hospital either join a trade union affiliated to the Trades Union Congress or suffer the penalty of dismissal.

This outrageous threat to the personal liberty of those engaged in the most humanitarian of all professions, came first from the Willesdon Borough Council, a suburb of north London, but was quickly followed by similar rulings from other councils under control of left-wing extremists.

It is refreshing to record, however, that the response of those threatened by these autocratic Bumbles, was an unqualified refusal to accede to so astonishing a demand. The doctors had their professional association, as had the registered nurses, and they declared their intention to stand by their patients despite the ruling.

Fortunately, in a mood of common sense, the Ministry of Health intervened with advice of caution to the councils; nevertheless, he that has power of the purse still has resort to other means, and, here and there, a medical officer was given notice of the termination of his appointment. But this too, backfired on the extremists, for not one medical journal would accept advertisements of these particlar appointments!

And so the jig was up. By a firm and united front, the doctors and nurses had maintained their independence of trades union shackles, and there was nothing for the councils to do but to pass resolutions withdrawing the offensive ruling.

It may be pertinent to enquire what in the world has the healing professions in common with trades unions? What motives are behind such demands? And it is permissible to speculate upon some possible implications in these days of nation wide hold up of public undertakings and utilities by labor extremists. Yet it is curious to observe that a dispute upon the same lines was reported only last week in Eastern Canada, where a similar demand was made upon nurses employed in a city hospital, only to be promptly rejected.

Shades of Florence Nightingale! What vituperation would have descended upon the heads of these officious jacks-in-office from the lips of that greatest of nurses, who had little patience with interference from high or low in the performance of her mission of mercy to the sick and suffering.

NEW WORLD—BEGINNING NOW

1947 is a critical year. Nations may slip back into defensive positions of intrenched materialism from which they can be blasted only by the atom bomb. Or some nation may break out of its old moulds and give the world an inspiring new lead.

If our nation is to be that nation we ourselves must be the kind of citizens to make it possible. What, you may ask, can one man do?

One baker, in his advertising, passed by the compliments of customers to quote instead the comments of a labor leader. "I can suggest nothing to your workers," he said, "in the way of increased wages or better working conditions. I can find no grievances to develop."

Suppose the nations had no demands to make—could find no grievances to develop!

What proved possible in a bakery should prove possible throughout the community, throughout the nation, throughout the world.

There is clearly something every one of us can do towards building a new world, right where we are—beginning now.

—Pull Together Canada Press Service.

Local and District

Mrs. F. Davidge is reported to be a patient in the Delia Nursing Home.

* * *

Born, at Drumheller Hospital, on Saturday, March 1st, 1947, to Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Fitzsimmons, a daughter.

* * *

School children of the Majestic district, using skiis as well as horses owing to deep snow, collected around $100 for the Red Cross fund during last week end.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Hubbard left on Monday of this week to attend the Rebekah Assembly, which is being held in the Oddfellow's Hall, Calgary.

* * *

Residents of the district were disappointed at the post office on Wednesday morning. There was no mail! A wreck had occurred at Munson, and rail traffic was diverted over the Warden loop.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Harsch and family returned recently from the coast, where they had spent the winter. Gus had worked in a sawmill at Port Alberni, and remarked upon the difference in climate here in Alberta.

* * *

A snow-squall blew up late on Monday night, adding a little more to the winter accumulation which, up to the present, shows no sign of disappearing. Temperatures still hover around the zero mark, although on Tuesday it warmed up a little at noon, the reading being 14 above.

Of 1,179,000 pigs born in Alberta last year, 998,000 were saved, indicating a loss of 181,000 little pigs.

Mr. and Mrs.



Here is the latest "Mr. and Mrs." portrait of bandleader OZZIE NELSON and his songstress wife, HARRIET HILLIARD, whose hilarious domestic mishaps are broadcast in comedy and music over the CBC Trans-Canada network on Sundays at 5 p.m. The program Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet originates in Hollywood.

Canadian Red Cross

Toronto, March 8.—More than 485,000 articles of clothing were distributed from Canadian Red Cross depots in England in 1946, according to a report for the year received from Mrs. Jean F. Marcus, Canadian Red Cross overseas director of civilian relief.

"In some ways there is more hardship in the United Kingdom than there was during the war," Mrs. Marcus said in an introduction to the extensive detailed reports.

This year, with its terrible winter is also inflicting great hardship on the people of the United Kingdom, and the Red Cross is continuing to the limit of its capacity to meet the pressing needs.

Articles given out by the Clothing Section included quilts, blankets and all types of apparel, ranging from clothes for children to clothes for the aged who, according to Mrs. Marcus, "are suffering many privations".

One reason war brides and their children reached Canada usually well supplied with clothing was, that shipments were sent to the vessels and distributed by Red Cross escort officers after sailing. This overcame the coupon difficulty.

In the Welfare Section a great deal of assistance was given to war brides and their children. During the year a total of nearly 43,000 women and their children left for Canada, accompanied by teams of escort officers. For some months, while drafts were leaving aboard the Queen Mary, there were as many as 2,000 women and children to a group. Mrs. Marcus gave praise to the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade, as well as to the Canadian Red Cross personnel for the competent handling of these drafts.

The Canadian Red Cross is now conducting a national appeal for funds for peacetime work, $5,000,000 being asked.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

ANOTHER VALUABLE NEW WHEAT VARIETY

Still another new and valuable variety of wheat for which our prairie farmers in northerly areas have long been waiting has been licensed—Saunders wheat.

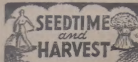
The prime characteristic of this new variety is its earliness, its ability to escape damage from early frosts. It is almost as early as Garnet. In northern Alberta the yield of Saunders is as high as Thatcher and higher than Red Bobs. It does not yield quite as well as Thatcher, however, in Manitoba and in most parts of Saskatchewan. The milling quality of Saunders is equal to Marquis and it has a better kernel colour and bushel weight than Thatcher. Saunders has good strength of straw and is resistant to stem rust and loose smut, is moderately resistant to bunt, but moderately susceptible to leaf rust. All in all a most valuable variety for our prairie farmers in northerly areas, and so Saunders is expected to replace Red Bobs and Garnet in most areas where these varieties are now in use.

This wheat was developed at Ottawa, under the direction of Mr. J. G. C. Fraser, and under the general Supervision of Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist.

As are Redman and Rescue wheat, Montcalm barley and Garry oats, so is Saunders an outstanding victory for our Dominion plant breeders, and which will add millions of additional dollars to our prairie farmers' yearly incomes.

Seed of Saunders for general use will be available in about two years.

Exports of oats from Canada from August 1st to February 21st totalled 13,346,710 bushels, and of barley 865,034 bushels.



By DR. F. J. GREANEY,
Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Manitoba

On Seed Treatment

More farmers in Western Canada should realize that seed treatment is a sound, practical and profitable farm practice. Unfortunately, a large proportion of the seed grain sown in Western Canada each year carries disease-producing organisms, or is damaged by weathering or threshing. Therefore the best advice we can give to prairie farmers is this. Unless seed of wheat, oats, barley and flax is known to be disease-free and undamaged, seed treatment is necessary and strongly recommended.

Recommended Treatments. Today, the organic mercury dusts (Ceresan, Leytosan, etc.) are generally recommended for use on seed of wheat, oats, barley and flax. Covering the seed with an organic mercury dust has a two-fold effect. (1) It controls surface-borne smut (not the loose smuts of wheat and barley), and reduces the losses caused by seedling blight and certain root rots. (2) It gives the seed, when sown, considerable protection against the attack of soil-inhabiting organisms that may rot the seed or cause seedling blight.

Formalin is not recommended for seed wheat. Under no conditions should it be used for the hulless varieties of oats and barley.

Seed Treatment Facts. (1) To obtain the best results from any mercury dust treatment the seed should first be thoroughly cleaned. (2) For small grain crops the rate of application is *one-half ounce* per bushel of seed; for flax the rate is *one and one-half ounces* per bushel. (3) After treatment the seed should stand uncovered or in sacks for at least 24 hours before planting (7 days is preferable for oats and barley). (4) Seed may be treated two months in advance of sowing (5) The organic mercury dusts are poisonous. Observe the precautions given on the label of the dust container. (6) Seed treated with an organic mercury dust should not be sold for commercial purposes or fed to livestock.

Further information on seed treatment can be obtained from the Dominion Laboratories of Plant Pathology at Edmonton, Saskatoon and Winnipeg, or from Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg.

Cards of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sloan wish to thank the many friends for kindness shown during the latter's recent illness.

We wish to express our deepest gratitude to our many friends and neighbors who have so kindly helped us during the time of our recent sad bereavement.

Mrs. Farwell and family.

Your favorite RECIPE

MAY BE THE RECIPE ALBERTA NEEDS!

Enter the $1,000.00 RECIPE CONTEST

from SECURE ENTRY FORMS YOUR PROVINCIAL TREASURY BRANCH

TOURIST BUSINESS IS Your BUSINESS

Alberta TRAVEL Government BUREAU

LOOK - -

"Cash in"

YOUR EMPTY BEER BOTTLES

The shortage of bottles is acute. In order to maintain the current supply, Brewers of Alberta request your co-operation in returning empties. Don't keep empty bottles around the house. Apart from taking storage space, they represent cash to you. If you live in points where Branches are located (see below) phone for a pick-up, or deliver them yourself. If you live in points where such Branches are not located, ship your empties to the nearest point, "freight collect". Payment will be forwarded to you, promptly. Get out your empties, and turn them into Cash!

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Blairmore — Drumheller — McLennan
Calgary — Edmonton — Medicine Hat

Deliveries of coarse grains in Western Canada from August 1st to February 21st were: Oats 59.9 million bushels, Barley 46.7 million, Rye 4.6 million, and Flax 4.6 million.

Canada's national income totalled $9,212,000,000 in 1946. The net income of individual enterprises, under which heading agriculture is included, was $2,009,000,000.

VETERANS'

Business and Professional

LOANS

Up to $3,000

A NEW Dominion Government Act provides that war veterans, resident in Canada and entitled to War Service Grants, may borrow up to $3,000, on long terms, at reasonable interest rates, for business and professional purposes, as follows:

The purchase of a business or of an interest in a business.

The purchase or repair of instruments, tools, machinery or other equipment to be used in a profession, trade or business.

The construction, repair or alteration of a building used or to be used in carrying on a profession, trade or business.

This Bank is authorized to make these Veterans' Loans, and our Managers will be glad to give helpful advice and assistance to all entitled to such loans.

Veterans may freely consult our Managers — many of them veterans themselves — as to how they can conveniently borrow for business and professional purposes.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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